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NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, JANUARY 29, 1977 (MAGHA 9, 1898)

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

## भाग III-खण्ड 2

## PART III—SECTION 2

पेटेन्ट कार्यालय द्वारा जारी की गई पेटेन्टों और डिजाइनों से सम्बन्धित अधिसूचनाएं और नोटिस [Notifications and Notices issued by the Patent Office relating to Patents and Designs]

# THE PATENT OFFICE PATENTS AND DESIGNS

Calcutta, the 29th January 1977 SPECIAL NOTICE

The following holidays will be observed by the Patent Office, Branch, New Delhi, during the year 1977.

Name of Fostival	Day of the week	Date
1	2	3
(a) Muharram	Saturday	1st January
(b) Muharram	Wednesday	21st December
Republic Day	Wednesday	26th January
Holi	Sunday	6th March
Ramanavami	Tuesday	29th March
Mahavira Jayanti	Saturday	2nd April
Good Friday	Friday	8th April
Buddha Purnima	Tuesday	3rd May
Independence Day	Monday	15th August
Janmastami	Tuesday	6th September
Idu'l Fitr	Friday	16th September
Mahatma Gandhi's Birthday	Sunday	2nd October
Dusschra	Thursday	20th October
Dussehra	Friday	21st October
Diwali (Dipawali)	Thursday	10th November
Idu'z Zuha (Bakrid)	Tucsday	22nd November
Guru Nanak's Birthday	Frlday	25th November
Christmas Day	Sunday	25th December
1		

# APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE HEAD OFFICE

The dates shown in crescent brackets are the dates claimed under Section 135 of the Act.

## 23rd December, 1976.

- 2252/Cal/76. K. C. Bansal. Anti pollution complex system or device of air & watercombindly as well as separately.
- 2253/Cal/76. Vsesojuzny Nauchno-Issledovatelsky Institut Sinteticheskikh Smol, (2) Leningradskaya Bumazhnaya Fabrika Goznak and Institut Elementoorganicheskikh Soedinenny Akademii Nauk SSSR. Sheet electroinsulting material.
- 2254/Cal/76. Johnson & Johnson. Dental method and materials.
- 2255/Cal/76. D. R. Craig. Apparatus for producing axial tomograms.
- 2256/Cal/76. Pierrel S.P.A. Process for the preparation of new steroids, [Divisional date February 18, 1975].
- 2257/Cal/76. Pierrel S.P.A. Process for the preparation of new steroids. [Divisional date February 18, 1975].
- 2258/Cal/76. Pierrel S.P.A. Process for the preparation of new steroids. [Divisional date February 18, 1975].

## 24th December, 1976.

- 2259/Cal/76. Westinghouse Electric Corporation. Reverse switching rectifier device.
- 2260/Cal/76 Strachan & Henshaw Limited. Printing sleeves. (January 8, 1976).
- 2261/Cal/76. The Metal Box Company of India Limited. Snap-open type container.
- 2262/Cal/76. BOC Limited. Welding method. (January 12, 1976).

- 2263/Cal/76. E. A. Gastrock. Process for treating cottonseed meats.
- 2264/Cal/76. Lucas Industries Limited. Electromagnetic actuators. (January 22, 1976).
- 2265/Cal/76. Rohm and Haas Company, Pesticides,

#### 27th December, 1976.

- 2266/Cal/76. Orissa Cement Limited. Method for the manufacture of silica refractory bricks.
- 2267/Cal/76. Imperial Metal Industries (Kynoch) Ltd. Improvements relating to method of manufacturing heavy metal azides. [Divisional date November 6, 1973].

#### 28th December, 1976.

- 2268/Cal/76. G. S. Randhawa. A safe period indicating device for the ladies,
- 2269/Cal/76. Chinoin Gyogyszer Es Vegyeszeti Termekek Gyara Rt. New amines.
- 2270/Cal/76. G. Kabra. A sparker.
- 2271/Cal/76. R. K. Mehta. An electrode holder for electric arc welding.
- 2272/Cal/76. Carrier Corporation Method and appeartus for refuse handling.
- 2273/Cal/76. Telefonaktieolaget L. M. Ericsson. Holding circuit in a receiver for detecting two frequencies in a nultifrequency tone signal.
- 2274/Cal/76. Telefonaktiebolaget L M Ericsson. Receiver apparatus for detection of two voice frequencies in a multifrequency tone signal.
- 2275/Cal/76. Power & Allied Equipments. Chain grate stoker.
- 2276/Cal/76. Diamond Shamrock Corporation. Manganese dioxide electrodes.
- 2277/Cal/76. Diamond Shamrock Corporation. Lead dioxide electrode.
- 2278/Cal/76. Gruppo Lepetit S.p.A. process for the preparation of triazolo isoquinoline derivatives. (May 25, 1973). [Divisional date May 23, 1974].
- 2279/Cal/76. Gruppo Lepetit S.p.A. Process for preparing triazolo isoquinoline derivatives. (May 25, 1973). [Divisional date May 23, 1974].
- 2280/Cal/76. Monsanto Company. Preparation of benzyl and aryl esters of N-phosphonomethyl glycines, herbicidal compositions and use thereof.
- 2281/Cal/76. Franz Plasser Bahnbaumaschinen-Industriegesellschaft m.b.H. Travelling machine, particularly a track tamping and levelling machine.

## 29th December, 1976.

- 2282/Cal/76. Santosh Kumar Nath. Giant hot container (tempest).
- 2283/Cal/76. The Atlantic Oil Company Private Limited. Improvements in or relating to receptacles.
- 2284/Cal/76. Franz Plasser Bahnbaumaschinen Industriegesellschaft m.b.H. Machine for tamping ballast beneath the sleepers of a railway track.
- 2285/Cal/76. Franz Plasser Bahnbaumaschinen Industriegesellschaft m.b.H. Tamping tool for track tamping machines.
- 2286/Cal/76. Dowty Hydraulic Units Limited. Wagon retarders.
- 2287/Cal/76. Dowty Hydraulic Units Limited. Wagon-speed control.
- 2288/Cal/76. Bayer Aktiengesellschaft. A process for retarding the vulcanisation of natural and/or synthetic rubber. [Divisional date December 15, 1975].

- 2289/Cal/76. Braunschweigische Maschinenbauanstalt. Continuously operating sugar contrifugal.
- APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE (DELHI BRANCH)

#### 13th December, 1976.

- 55/Del/76. R. K. Gulati. Trouble free wick stove—the most easily operatable smoke free and more efficient stove or like heating device.
- 56/Del/76. T. V. P. Nambiar. A method for the production of refined oil from the milk of fresh ripe coconuts. [Divisional date August 21, 1976].

#### 14th December, 1976,

57/Del/76. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. A process formaking non wovens using polyvinyl alcohol as the binder.

#### 15th December, 1976.

- 58/Del/76. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. A process for the production of sponge iron.
- APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE (BOMBAY BRANCH)

#### 14th December, 1976.

- 435/Bom/76, B. I., Rohra and J. V. Kodikal, Pilfer proof cap for containers.
- 436/Bom/76. P. J. Padshah. An apparatus for doing physical exercises.

## 15th December, 1976.

- 437/Bom/76. Hindustan Lever Limited. Bleaching compositions. (December 18, 1975).
- 438/Bom/76. P. V. Sane. Improvements in or relating to a device to measure fluid contents of a container.

#### 17th December, 1976,

- 439/Bom/76, Dr. H. V. Tiwary. A new dilatometer. 18th December, 1976.
- 440/Bom/76. S. D. Tase. Telescope with pin-hole eyepiece.
- APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE (MAD-RAS BRANCH)

## 21st December, 1976.

- 261/Mas/76. V. Joshua. A fail safe device for vehicle braking systems.
- 262/Mas f76. V. Joshua. A fail safe device for vehicle braking system.

## 22nd December, 1976.

263/Mas/76. Dr. N. Subranoney and K. I. Ramanathan. The process of manufacturing "Neem-rubber cake blended aldehyde coated urea (slow release Nfertiliser).

## 23rd December, 1976.

264/Mas/76. J. Murali. Multi face digital time indicating device—a table clock, a hanging clock, a park clock, a publicity clock or a tower clock, operated manually or electrically with or without illumination.

## 24th December, 1976.

- 265/Mas/76. M. P. Govind. Heat exchanger made out of finned plates.
- 266/Mas/76. Indian Institute of Technology. A current transformer.
- 267/Mas/76. Indian Institute of Technology. A hand-drawn or animal-drawn cart.

## ALTERATION OF DATE

141202. 72/Bom/74. Post dated 10th February, 1975.

## COMPLETE SPECIFICATIONS ACCEPTED.

Notice is hereby given that any person interested in the opposing the grant of patents on any of the applications concerned, may at any time within four months of the date of this issue or within such further period not exceeding one month applied for on form 14 prescribed under the Patents Rules, 1972 before the expiry of the said period of four months given notice to the Controller of Patents at the appropriate office as indicated in respect of each such application, on the prescribed form 15 of such opposition. The written on the prescribed form 15 of such opposition. The written statement of opposition should be filed along with the said notice or within one month from its date as prescribed in Rule 35 of the Putents Rules, 1972,

"The classifications given below in respect of each specifi-cation are according to Indian Classification and International Classification respectively".

A limited number of printed copies of the specifications A limited number of printed copies of the specifications listed below will be available for sale from the Government of India Book Depot, 8, Kiran Sankar Roy Road, Calcutta in due course. The price of each specification is Rs. 2/-(Postage extra if sent out of India). Requisition for the supply of the printed specifications should be accompanied by the number of the specifications as shown in the following

Typed or photo copies of the specifications together with photo copies of the drawings, if any, can be supplied by the Patent Office, Calcutta on payment of the prescribed copying charges which may be ascertained on application to that office.

CLASS 160A.

126195.

Int. Cl-B60p 3/02.

A VEHICLE FOR SERVING AS A MOBILE SHOP.

Applicant: SARABHAI TECHNOLOGICAL DEVELOPMENT SYNDICATE PRIVATE LTD., SHAHIBAG HOUSE, SHAHIBAG, AHMEDABAD-4, STATE OF GUI-RAT. INDIA.

Inventors: MISS GIRA AMBALAL SARABHAI AND SUBODH KRISHNA DUTTA.

Application No. 126195 filed April 14, 1970.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta,

#### 10 Claims.

A vehicle comprising a body built on a chassis which is mounted on front and rear wheels, a plurality of racks for carrying the desired goods and one or more shutters arranged on either one or both side walls of the body so that by opening the shutters the goods on the racks are displayed and will be accessible for inspection and sale,

CLASS 27-I & 161D.

141158.

Int. C1-E02d 27/00.

PROCESS FOR PREVENTING FROM SINKING WEAKENED AND IMPAIRED GEOLOGIC STRUCTURES IN THE EARTH'S CRUST.

Applicant & Inventor: EMANUEL MANN JOSEPHSON, OF 32 HAMILTON DRIVE, ROSLYN, NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 2126/Cal/73 filed September 18, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta,

#### 13 Claims.

A process for preventing from sinking weakened and impaired geologic structures in the earth's crust, resulting from withdrawal of substances, such as herein described, from them, by supplying and maintaining support to said struc-tures, comprising filling said structures entirely with liquids, such as herein described, that offer both hydraulic as well as solid support, said filling being done at a pressure equal to or greater than the original bottom-hole pressure of said structures, and maintaining said structures filled with said liquids.

CLASS 50B & D.

141159.

Int. Cl-B60p 3/20.

TRANSPORTABLE REFRIGERATION FOR PRESERVING PERISHABLES, APPARATUS

THERMO KING CORPORATION, OF MINNESOTA, UNITED STATES OF Applicant: MINNEAPOLIS, AMERICA.

Inventor: LEONARD LIONEL WILLIS.

Application No. 2253/Cal/73 filed October 10, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta,

A transportable refrigeration unit for preserving perishablee, including a compartment for storing said perishables, a compressor-type refrigeration system with heat exchange means for passing a gaseous cooling medium through said compart ment, an exit nozzle in communication with said heat exchange means and having a discharge end for discharging said cooling medium therefrom at a relatively high velocity and low temperature, and a conduit disposed to receive the cooling medium from said exit nozzle and having an exit end portion which communicates with said compartment, characterized in that said conduit has a flared inlet end portion which converges with and is connected to said exit end portion, and which flared inlet end portion is aligned with said discharge end of the exit nozzle and is so spaced therefrom in the flow direction of the cooling medium as to form a predetermined gap therebetween, the arrangement being such that gas of relatively low velocity and high temperature and ambient to the perishables is aspirated into said flared inlet end portion and is mixed therein with the gaseous cooling medium of relatively high velocity and low tempera-

CLASS 88D & F.

141160.

Int. Cl-C10k 1/10.

#### GAS-PREPARATION PROCESS.

Applicant: SHELL INTERNATIONALE RESEARCH MAATSCHAPPIJ B. V., OF CAREL VAN BYLANDTLAAN 30. THE HAGUE, THE NETHERLANDS.
Inventor: JAAP ERIK NABER & GEORGE VAN OS.

Application No. 110/Cal/74 filed January 16, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

A process for the preparation of hydrogen- and/or carbon monoxide-containing gasses, in which process.

- (a) a feed containing carbon and/ or one or more hydrocarbons is subjected to incomplete combustion in an empty reactor, resulting in a stream of crude product gas,
- (b) the crude product gas obtained according to (a) is cooled in an indirect heat exchanger to a temperature not lower than 200°C,
- (c) sold particles such as ash and/or soot are removed from the crude product gas obtained according to (b), after which, if desired the product gas is subjected to further purification and processing, characterized in that the removal of solid particles according to (c) is effected by,
- (d) combining the crude product gas obtained according to (a) or (b) with an aqueous suspension obtained according to (f), as a result of which all of the water evaporates and the vapour is carried along with the gas stream,
- (e) passing the gas obtained according to (d) through at least one gas-proof cyclone for the separation of solid particles,
- (f) bringing the gas obtained according to (e) into direct contact with water, the water having a temperature that is at least equal to the dew point of the crude product gas obtained according to (a), resulting in an aqueous suspension of solid particles, and gas that is free from solid particles,

(g) recycling one partial stream of the aqueous suspension obtained according to (f) to the gas liquid contact step according to (f) and using the other partial stream for the combination according to (d).

CLASS 116G.

141161.

Int, Cl-B65g 51/20.

A DEVICE FOR BRAKING CONTAINERS IN PNEU-MATIC TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM.

Applicant: SPETSIALNOE KONSTRUKTORSKOE BJURO "TRANSNEFTEAVTO-MATIKA", PEROVSKY PROEZD, 3, MOSCOW, USSR.

Inventors: ADOLF MORITSOVICH ALEXANDROV, VLADIMIR EFIMOVICH AGLITSKY, ILYA SOLOMONO-VICH KANTOR, JURY ARNOLDOVICH TOPOL YANSKY, JURY ABRAMOVICH TSIMBLER.

Application No. 1664/Cal/74 filed July 25, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 3 Claims,

A device for braking containers in the pipeline of a pneumatic transportation system, comprising a pipe portion built in coaxially in said pipeline; a braking member disposed on the inner surface of said pipe portion over a section that is smaller than half the length of the inside circumference of said pipe portion, said braking member being made of a material having a friction coefficient higher than that of the material of the pipe portion, said pipe portion being rotatable around its longitudinal axis for bringing said braking member into contact with said containers during the breaking of the latter, and returning said braking member to a position in which said containers are free to pass through said pipe portion, and a drive for turning said pipe portion around its longitudinal axis.

CLASS 37C.

141162.

Int. Cl-F26b 5/08.

DISCHARGE SYSTEM FOR PRESSURIZED DRYER CENTRIFUGE.

Applicant: FIVES-CAIL BABCOCK, OF 7 RUE MONTALIVET, 75383 PARIS CEDEX 08, FRANCE.

Inventor: ANDRE MERCIER.

Application No. 2563/Cal/74 filed November 19, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 191/2) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 7 Claims.

A discharge system for a continusously-operating dryer centrifuge comprising a bowl which receives the centrifuged solid particles and is filled with a pressure fluid, the system being characterised in that it comprises a vibrating hopper which connects the base of the bowl in scaling-tight relationship to a vertical discharge conduit, the length of which is such that the fluid leakage flow through the column of solid particles filling the conduit has a low value, and a control valve which is situated at the base of the conduit and controls the exit flow of the solid particles to maintain the level of particles above a minimum level in the hopper.

CLASS 32Fau & 55E,.

141163.

Int. Cl.-C07c 43/02.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF NOVEL ARY-LOXYAMINO BUTANOL DERIVATIVES,

Applicant: CHINOIN GYOGYSZER ES VEGYESZETI TERMEKEK GYARA RT OF 1-5, TO U., BUDAPEST IV. HUNGARY.

Inventors: DR. KALMAN HARSANYI. (2) DR. DEZSO KORBONITS. (3) DR. ERZSEBET MOLNAR & DR. JOZSEF SZEGI.

Application No. 317/Cal/75 filed February 19, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 11 Claims.

A process for the preparation of compounds of the general formula 1.

$$\begin{array}{c} R-O-CH_{2}-CH-CH_{2}-CH_{2}-NH-R^{1} \\ I \\ OH \end{array}$$

wherein R stands for phenyl-, halophenyl-, dialophenylor naphthyl group, and

R/ stand for  $C_{\tau^{-1}}$  alkyl-,  $C_{\sigma^{-1}}$  cycloalkyl- or  $C_{\tau^{-0}}$  —phenylalkyl group.

and stereoisomers and non-toxic acid addition salts thereof, in which a compound of the general formula III.

$$\begin{array}{c} R-O-CH_2-CH--CH_2-CH_2-NH_2\\ \mid\\OH\end{array}$$

where R has the same meaning as defined above, is reacted with a compound of the general formula IV.

$$X-R^1$$

wherein R/ has the same meaning as defined above, and X stands for a leaving group and when desired, the obtained compound of the general formula (1) is converted into its non-toxic acid addition salts by reacting the free base with equimolar amount of the corresponding acid in an organic solvent, such as methanol, and ethanol or a salt of a compound of the general (1) is converted into the free base by alkalization with an inorganic base, such as sodium or potassium hydroxide,

CLASS 32F<sub>1</sub> & F<sub>2</sub>b & 60X<sub>1</sub>. Int. C1.C07d; 91/44. 141164.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF S-TRIAZOLO (3, 4-B) BENZOTHIAZOLES.

Applicant: ELI LILLY AND COMPANY, OF 307 EAST MCCARTY STREET, CITY OF INDIANAPOLIS, STATE OF INDIANA. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors: CHARLES JOHNSON PAGET, JR. & JAMES HOWARD WIKEL.

Application No. 449/Cal/75 filed March 7, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 9 Claims.

A process for the preparation of a S-triazolo\_[3, 4-B] benzo-thiazole compound of the formula I.

wherein R is hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_{11}$  alkyl, cyclopropyl, or trifluoromethyl;

R, is hydrogen, bromo, chloro or fluoro;

R<sub>2</sub> and R<sub>3</sub> are independently hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkyl,

 $C_1$ - $C_2$  alkoxy, bromo, chloro, fluoro or trifluoromethyl with the limitation that at least one of  $R_2$  and  $R_3$  is hydrogen; and subject to the further limitation that when  $R_1$  is halogen, R is other than hydrogen and  $R_3$  is hydrogen; which is characterised by:

(a) heating, at a temperature of 60°C, to 100°C, for 24 hours in an aprotic solvent, molar equivalents of an acylhydrazine compound of the formula (IV).

and an O-halophenylisothiocyanate compound of the formula  $\mathbf{V}$ ,

$$R_3 = R_1$$

$$R_3 = R_1$$

Wherein R,  $R_1$ ,  $R_2$  and  $R_0$  are define as above, and X is bromo, chloro, or fluoro, to form a 1-acyl-4-(o-halophenyl)-3-thisemicarbazide compound of the formula H.

wherein R, R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub>, R<sub>3</sub> and X are defined as above, which thiosemicarbazide compound is reacted in situ in the next step;

(b) reacting a molar equivalent of base such as herein defined in an aqueous or dilute alkanol solvent with the thisemicarbazide compound of formula II, to form a 4-(o-halophenyl) 1, 2, 4-triazole-3-thiol compound of the formula III

wherein  $R,\ R_1,\ R_2,\ R_3$  and X are defined as above, which triazole compound is reacted in situ in the next step; and

(c) reacting a molar equivalent of base such as herein defined in a substantially anhydrous amide solvent at a temperature from 60°C, to 200°C, with the triazole compound of formula III to form the compounds of formula 1.

CLASS 128C & 128J.

141165.

Int. Cl. A61C; 13/00, 13/10, 13/12.

A TRAY FOR USE IN PRODUCING A DENTURE AND METHOD OF PRODUCING THE DENTURE.

Applicant: ENGECHARD MINERALS & CHEMICALS CORPORATION, OF 430 MOUNTAIN AVENUE, MURRAY HILL, NEY JERSEY, U.S.A.

Inventor: JOHN ALFRED STEMPEL.

Application No. 724/Cal/75 filed April 10, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcuta.

#### 12 Claims.

A tray for use in producing a denture, said tray comprising a basic trap approximating in shape the gum surface of a dental patient said basic tray having an opening therethrough

a flange mounting a plurality of artificial teeth said flange being mounted on said basic tray over the opening with the said teeth protruding through said opening.

CLASS 32Fad & 55Da & 60Xr

141166,

int. Cl. A01n 17/08, 23/00.

METHOD OF PREPARING MICROCRYSTALLINE 3-(ALPHA-ACETONYLBENZYL)-4-HYDROXY-COUMARIN (WARFARIN).

Applicant: CARTER WALLACE, INC. OF 767 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK, 10022, U.S.A.

Inventor: NASRI W. BADRAN.

Application No. 1515/Cal/75 filed July 31, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 15 Claims.

Method for the production of microcrystalline acid comprising the steps of buffering warfarin in aqueous solution at an alkaline pH which is not descructive of the warfarin molecule, removing impurities to obtain a clear aqueous solution of the buffered warfarin, and neutralizing the buner system to bring the solution to a lower pH at which microcrystalline warfarin acid precipitates.

CLASS 32F<sub>1</sub>.

141167.

Int. Cl. C09b; 47/10,

PROCESS FOR CONDITIONING OF PERHALOGENO-COPPER PHTHALOCYANINES.

Applicant: BAYER AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF LEVERKUSEN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY. Inventor: DIFTHER WESSLING.

Application No. 1774/Cal/75 filed September 16, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 2 Claims. No drawings.

Process for conditioning perhalogeno-copper phthalocyanines, characterised in that the melts obtained on halogenation of copper phthalocyanine in the presence of aluminium chloride and other auxiliaries are poured into cold water, an organic solvent is added to the mixture, the whole is heated, without intermediate isolation, for several hours to temperatures bewteen 90 and 150°C, the organic solvent is driven out in steam, the residue is filtered and the material on the fitter is washed with water until free from salt, dried and ground.

CLASS 83A<sub>1</sub>,

141168,

Int. Cl. A23L 1/00, 1/06, A23k 1/14,

A PROCESS FOR THE TREATMENT OF GREEN LEAFY VEGETABLE MATTER SUCH AS ALFA-ALFA FOR THE RECOVERY OF PROTEINS.

Applicant:—FRANCE LUZERNE, OF 11, RUE DE MADRID, PARIS 8EME, FRANCE.

Inventors: CHARLES GASTINEAU, OLIVIER DE MATHAN & JAN DOMINIQUE DILLY.

Application No. 2072/Cal/75 filed October 28, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 10 Claims.

Process for the treatment of green leafy vegetable matter such as alfa-alfa, for the recovery of proteins and the reduction of the heat requirements on dehydration comprising the steps of:

- (a) treating the crude vegetable matter in wet medium by pulting it in intimate contact with a reheated liquid product referred to as serum obtained from the following pressing step (b).
- (b) pressing the hot matter obtained in step (a) to the partial dehydration rate desired, which is notably in the range of 40 to 65% based on the moisture content of the starting material, the said pressing thus providing a partially dehydrated matter and the liquid product referred as setum, the said serum being collected after pressing and partially recycled to step (a).

CLASS 21-B.

141169.

Int. Cl. A43b 23/08. A43C 13/14.

SAFETY BOX TOE.

Applicant: BATA INDIA LIMITED, OF 30 SHAKES-PEARE SARANI, CALCUTTA-700017, WEST BENGAL, INDIA,

Inventor: BYRON EVERETT GRAY.

Application No. 626/Cal/76 filed April 9, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 7 Claims

In a safety box toe for use in shoes and the like including a relatively rigid stillener element having a closed front end portion and an open rear end portion terminating in a back edge, the distance between the lower-most portions of said back edge defining the overall width of said element and the longitudinal center of said back edge defining the highest point or said element, said element being of a generally inverted U-shape in transverse cross-section and including lower edge portions extending generally horizontally in use with flange means extending inwardly from said lower edge portions, and an imaginary test axis extending transversely of said element spaced forwardly of said highest point of said back edge by predetermined amount, the improvement which comprises the total of the horizontally projected areas of said flange means rearwardly of said test axis being at least equal to the total of the horizontally projected areas of said flange means forwardly of said test axis, and the maximum transverse width of said flange means on each side of element being no more than 20 percent of said overall width of said element.

CLASS 55E4 & 60X2b.

141170

Int, Cl. A61k; 27/14.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF THERAPEUTICALLY ACTIVE ANTI-EPILEPTIC PREPARATION.

Applicant: THE DIRECTOR, CENTRAL COUNCIL FOR RESEARCH IN INDIAN MEDICINE AND HOMOEO-PATHY, OF E-25, DEFENCE COLONY, NEW DELHI-110024, INDIA.

Inventors: MRS. ASIMA CHATTERJEE, (2) GOPALDEV MUKHERJEE AND PITABAS BHATTACHARYYA.

Application No. 1264/Cal/1976 filed July 14, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 2 Claims. No drawings.

A process for the preparation of a therapeutically active Anti-Epileptic preparation which comprises maxing solvent extracted product of plant Marsilea minuta with solvent extracted product of Nardostachyes Jatamanshi.

CLASS 190-B.

141171.

Int. Cl. F01d; 1/00.

STEAM FILTER FOR TURBINES 'A METHOD AND A DEVICE FOR MAKING SAID STEAM FILTER.

Applicant: SIEMENS AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF BERLIN AND MUNICH, WEST GERMANY.

Inventors: ERICH SCHMETTOW, (2) BOTO GUL-LASCH, (3) SIEGFRIED-POWILLEIT, (4) JOHANN JURGENS.

Application No. 2080/Cal/74 filed September 18, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 14 Claims.

A method of making a steam filter, in which a continuous transversely corrugated metal strip is fed into overlapping contact with a continuous smooth metal strip, so as to form a double strip, which is fed to and coiled about a rotating support with one longitudinal edge of each strip contacting the support and the surface of the strips being radially arranged, consecutive coils being arranged on the support in such a way that adjacent strips contact each other in the axial direction.

CLASS 24-D<sub>1</sub>.

141172.

Int. Cl. B 60t; 11/16, 11/20.

IMPROVEMENTS IN TANDEM MASTER CYLINDERS FOR HYDRAULIC BRAKING SYSTEMS.

Applicant: GIRLING LIMITED, OF KINGS ROAD, TYSELEY, BIRMINGHAM 11, ENGLAND.

Inventors: JOHN FLORY PICKERING.

Application No. 713/Cal/75 filed April 9, 1975. Convention date April 19, 1974 (17347/74) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Fatents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 8 Claims

A tandem master cylinder of the kind set forth in which the main and the secondary pistons are interconnected by a rigid sleeve of which one end is secured to one of the pistons, and an inwardly directed lip or flange on the other end of the sleeve provides an abutment for a head on an axial steam extending from the other piston towards the said one piston, the head being axially slidable in the sleeve, the sleeve having an opening or substantially circular outline which is connected by a longitudinal slot to the end of the sleeve which is provided with the lip or flange, the opening being of dimensions sufficient to allow the head to be introduced into the sleeve when the axis of the piston provided with the stem is substantially at right angles to that of the sleeve, and the slot is wide enough to provide clearance for the stem when that piston is swung round into alignment with the other piston.

CLASS 95H.

int. Cl. B25f 1/00.

141173.

PROTECTIVE HAND TOOL FOR THE MANUAL OR DIGITAL BREAKING OF GLASS-SEALED AMPULES.

Applicant: IMS LIMITED, OF 1886 SANTA ANITA AVENOE, SOUTH EL MONTE, CALIFORNIA 91733, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor: ROBERT WALTU OGLE.

Application No. 2038/Cal/75 filed October 22, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 8 Claims.

A novel protective hand tool for the manual or digital breaking of glass-scaled amupuls of medication and other liquid or dry materials comprising two oppositely facing cylindrical members having a common longitudinal axis, each open at its outer end, each having a closed end, said closed ends being joined and separated by an intervening web of material, the walls of each said cylinder being composed of and having a thickness such that said walls are inwardly elliptically digitally deformable and recoverable to its original cylindrical form upon release of digital pressure, said cylinders being of differing diameters, each of said cylinders having a length adapted to receive the upper portion only of an ampule to be broken whereby the lower portion of said ampule projects beyond the end of said cylinder, each of said cylinders being of a diameter adapted to loosely receive said upper portion of said ampule whereby said walls can be externally elliptically digitally deformed against said upper portion of said ampule to hold said upper portion while said lower portion of said ampule is digitally held by the other hand so that said upper and lower portions can be broken and separated by flexing digital force.

CLASS 92-I.

141174.

Int. Cl.-A01f 12/18.

## $\Lambda$ THRASHER.

Applicant & Inventor: JAGDISH CHANDER, UNION TRACTOR WORKSHOP, 8B, PHASE-II, MAYAPURI, NEW DELHI-110027, INDIA.

Application No. 2398/Cal/75 filed December 26, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 13 Claims.

A thrasher comprising a drum having an inlet and an outlet, a plurality of lugs mounted on the inner surface of said drum, a rotatable shaft disposed within said drum, characterized in that a plurality of carrier members are held to said shaft and in a spaced relationship thereto, said carrier members holding a plurality of spaced blades, the free end of said blades terminating at a distance away from said lugs to cause a thrashing action.

CLASS 92-I.

141175.

Int. Cl.-A01f 12/18.

A THRASHER.

Applicant & Inventor: JAGDISH CHANDER, UNION TRACTOR WORKSHOP, 8B, PHASE-II, MAYAPURI, NEW DELHI-110027, INDIA.

Application No. 2399/Cal/75 filed December 26, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 14 Claims.

A thrasher comprising a drum housing having an inlet and an outlet, a plurality of lugs or teeth mounted on the inner surface of said drum housing, a rotatable shaft extending through said drum housing, a plurality of teeth or blades carried by said shaft and disposed within said drum housing, characterized in that a separation means is provided at the outlet of said housing, and separation means is provided at the outlet of said housing, said separation means capable of causing a separation of the chaff from the grain and comprising a plurality of winnowing acreens disposed one above the other for causing a discharge of the grain, and a blower disposed at a height above said screens for causing a discharge of the chaff.

CLASS 128K.

141176.

Int. Cl.-A61b 17/11.

AN INTRALUMINAL ANASTOMOSING DEVISE FOR CORRECTION OF RECTAL ATRESIA.

Applicant: THE DIRECTOR, ALL INDIA INSTITUTE OF MEDICAL SCIENCES, ANSARI NAGAR, NEW DELHI-110016, INDIA.

Inventor: DR. PURUSHOTTAM UPADHYAYA

Application No. 227/Cal/76 filed February 7, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 10 Claims.

An intraluminal anastomosing device for the treatment of rectal atresia comprising a pressure applying member, a cylinder having a seat for said pressure applying member and mounted on a transversely disposed platform, the diameter of the seal of the cylindrical tube being less than the maximum diameter of the pressure applying member, a rotary pressure applicator for allowing the pressure applying member to exert a pressure, said pressure applying member connected to said applicator through a connector, such as a wire, said connector extending through said cylinder.

CLASS 70A & 70Co.

141177.

Int. Cl-B01k 1/00.

AN ELECTROLYTIC PROCESS AND ELECTROLYTIC CELLS THEREFOR.

Applicant: E. J. DIJ PONT DE NEMOURS AND COMPANY. AT WILMINGTON, DELAWARE, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor: ROBERT SPITZER.

Application No. 2308/Cal/73 filed October 16, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 37 Claims.

In a process for the electrolysis of an aqueous solution containing sodium and/or potassium ions in solution with anions

of the mineral acids and/or the organic acids and/or hydroxyl ion, which would produce a gaseous anode product at atmospheric pressure from said solution, the improvement wherein said electrolysis is conducted at pressures between 100-1000, psi and temperatures between 60-270°F to produce the said anode product of the electrolysis in a substantially liquified state or dissolved in said solution.

CLASS 54.

141178.

Int. Cl.-A23n 900.

METHOD FOR PREPARING AN IMPROVED INSTANT COFFEE.

Applicant: UNILEVER LIMITED, OF UNILEVER HOUSE, BLACKFRIARS, LONDON EC4, ENGLAND.

Inventors: GARY WARNER SANDERSON, PETER CAMERON SIMONS AND PHILIP COGGON.

Application No. 1023/Cal/74 filed May 8, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 14 Claims. No drawings.

A process for modifying coffee in which aqueous coffee is treated with a peroxidase in the presence of a peroxide.

CLASS 55B<sub>8</sub> & 70C<sub>8</sub> & 201D.

141179.

Int. Cl.-C02b 3708.

METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR THE DISINFECTION OF LIQUIDS BY ANODIC OXIDATION,

Applicant: SACHS-SYSTEMTECHNIK GMBH., OF JOHANN-GEORG-GADEMANNSTRASSE 13, 872 SCHW-EINFURT/MAIN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventor: VOLKER EIBL AND DR. AUGUST REIS.

Application No. 1221/Cal/74 filed June 4, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 9 Claims.

A method for disinfection of liquids, especially of liquids, such as drinking water by anodic oxidation in which the liquid is subjected to an electric current in the anode compartment of an electrolytic cell, the cathode compartment and the anode compartment being separated by a diaphragm, the amount of ions in the cathode compartment being enriched compared with the amount of ions in the anode compartment.

CLASS 129J.

141180.

Int. Cl.-B21b 31/16.

ROLLING STAND PRESTRESSING SYSTEM.

Applicant: MORGARDSHAMMAR AKTIEBOLAG, FACK, S-777 OI SMEDJEBACKEN, SWEDEN.

Inventor: BENGT-OLOF BJORKMAN.

Application No. 1698/Cal/74 filed July 30, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 9 Claims.

A rolling stand comprising a pair of chocks for rotatably supporting a pair of rolls, means for effecting movement of one of said chocks toward and away from the other of said chocks in order to effect the relative position of said chocks and the rolls carried thereby, prestressing means for applying a prestressing force to one of said chocks urging said one chock away from the other chock, said prestressing means comprising spring means urging one of said chocks away from the other of said chocks, and said spring means including at least one spring for applying a force to said one of said chocks which is substantially constant independent of the position of said one of said chocks.

CLASS 32A<sub>1</sub>.

141181.

Int. C1, C09b 33/18,

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF POLYAZO DYESTUFFS.

Applicant: BAYER AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF LEVERKUSEN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventor: REINER DITZER.

Application No. 2475/Cal/74 filed November 11, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 2 Claims.

Process for the preparation of polyazo dyestuffs which in the form of free acid correspond to the formula 1.

wherein R represents an ethrified or esterished hydroxyl group in the o-or p-position, D represents the radical of a diazo component which, in the case that the sulpho group in the naphthalene ring is in the 4-position, is free of metallisable groups in the o-position and A can contain further substituents characterised in the diazotised amines of the formula V

#### D-NH<sub>3</sub>

of the drawings are coupled with coupling components of the formula IV.

wherein R, D and A have the meaning given above.

CLASS 32F, & F2b & 55E2 & E4,&

141182.

60X₂a.

Int. Cl. C07d 99/22.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING NEW D(-)-SUBSTITUTED  $\alpha$ -AMINO BENZYL PENICII.LINS.

Applicant: LAPLEX SOCIEDAD ANONIMA, OF SAN MARTIN 617, BUENOS AIRES, ARGENTINA.

Inventor: JORGE GALLO PECA.

Application No. 2850/Cal/74 filed December 24, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 3 Claims.

A process for preparing substituted D(-)- $\alpha$ -amino benzyl penicillins of the general formula 1.

wherein  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  are selected from H and halogen, and  $R_2$  means OH; comprising reacting an aldehyde of the formula  $V_2$ .

Wherein  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  have the meaning given above, and  $R_2$  is selected from oxyalkyl of 1-4 carbon atoms and OH, with an alkali metal cyanide in the presence of ammonium chloride to obtain and  $\alpha$ -aminoacetonitrile of formula VI.

in racemic form; separating the D(-) isomer by precipitation with L(+)- tartaric acid, thus forming the corresponding D(-)- $\alpha$ -amino-acetonitrile L(+) tartarate; subjecting to a hydrolysis step such as herein described said precipitated D(-)- $\alpha$ -aminoacetonitrile L(+) tartarate to obtain the D(-)- $\alpha$ -aminoacid of the formula II.

which corresponds to compound of the formula (VI), reacting in a manner such as herein described said compound of the formula II with a beta-keto acid derivative of the formula VII.

wherein Rs is selected from OCHs, OC2Hs, Figs. 1 and 2

thereby obtaining the compound (III): wherein M is an alkali metal,  $R_1$ ,  $R_2$ ,  $R_4$  and  $R_8$  are defined as above; which is further reacted in a manner such as herein described with 6-amino-penicillanic acid of the formula (IV).

in the presence of an alkyl chloroformate of 1-4 carbon atoms or pivaloyl chloride, to obtain the compound of formula 1.

CLASS 32Ag.

141183.

Int. Cl-C09b 57/00.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF CHLORINATED COPPER PHTHALOCYANINES.

Applicant: HOECHST AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF 6230 FRANKFURT/MAIN 80, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventors: WOLFGANG TRONICH, ERNST SPIETS-CHKA, SIEGFRIED SCHIEPLER.

Application No. 2870/Cal/74 filed December 27, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 11 Claims. No drawings.

A process for preparing chlorinated copper phthalocyanines which comprises reacting unchlorinated or partially chlorinated phthalocyanines with chlorine under pressure at a temperature of not higher than 20°C in fuming sulfuric acid with iodine as a catalyst.

CLASS 158, Ca.

141184.

Int. Cl. B61g; 5/04.

TRANSITION COUPLING DEVICE FOR RAILWAY VEHICLE.

Applicant: AMSTED INDUSTRIES INCORPORATED, 3700 PRUDENTIAL PLAZΛ, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60601, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor: RALPH WILLIAM HOLIBAUGH & WILLIAM JEROME CASEY.

Application No. 716/Cal/75 filed April 9, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 4 Claims.

A transition coupling device for railway vehicle for interconnecting an automatic coupling and a hook coupling, wherein the automatic coupling is rotatable about its horizontal longitudinal axis and has a head with a guard arm and an automatically locking knuckle and a shank rotatable in a draft gear assembly, characterized by: a slot in the guard arm centrally thereof, the slot having a width greater than the width of the hook of a hook-type coupling.

CLASS 190-B.

141185.

Int. Cl. F02c; 7/00,

A GAS-DYNAMIC PRESSURE EXCHANGER.

Applicant: BBC BROWN BOVERI & COMPANY LIMITED, OF BADEN, SWITZERLAND.

Inventor: REINHARD FRIED.

Application No. 1151/Cal/75 filed June 11, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 5 Claims.

A gas-dynamic pressure exchanger the cross section of whose rotor has cell walls with at least a double curvature, said cell walls being mounted on a hub and on a shroud of the rotor and each cell wall departing to both sides from a radius extending through one of the two mounting locations, the angle between the two radii extending through the mounting positions of a cell wall having a value not exceeding 4° and the angle subtended at the angle centre of the rotor by the skeletal line of the cell wall having a value not exceeding 7°.

CLASS 32F<sub>2</sub>a & 60X<sub>2</sub>d.

141186.

Int, CL-C07C 87/62,

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF N-(2-BEN-ZHYDRYL-ETHYL)-N-(1-PHENYL-ETHYL), AMINE AND ACID ADDITION SALT THEREOF.

Applicant: CHINOIN GYOGYSZER ES VEGYESZETI TERMEKEK GYARA RT., OF TO-UTCA, 1-5 BUDAPEST IV, HUNGARY.

Inventors: DR. KALMAN HARSANYI, DR. DEZSO KORBONITS, PAL KISS AND ENDRO PALOST.

Application No. 1788/Cal/75 filed September 18, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 3 Claims.

A process for the preparation of N-(2-benzhydryl-ethyl)-N-(1-phenylethyl)- amine and the salts thereof, characterized in reacting  $\alpha$ -phenylethylamine with a reactive ester of 3, 3-diphenyl-propylalcohol and, if desired, converting the product to its acid addition salt by reacting with corresponding acid in a known organic solvent.

CLASS 27-I & 149A & D.

141187.

Int. Cl. E02d 17/00; 7/00.

METHOD OF STRENGTHEN NATURAL SOFT GROUND, ARTIFICAL FILLS MADE IN THE GROUND OR IN RECLAIMED LAND AND THE LIKE, FOR BUILDING HOUSES OR OTHER STRUCTURES. 2—437GI/76

Applicant: & Inventor: KRISHNA RAMCHANDRA DATYE, OF 82H, BONDEL ROAD, CALCUTTA 700 019, STATE OF WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

Application No. 1975/Cal/76 filed October 30, 1976. Addition to No. 136178.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4. Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 17 Claims.

A method of strengthening natural soft ground, artificial fills made in the ground or in reclaimed land and the like, for building houses, embankments, walls and other structures, as claimed in any of claim 1 to 21 of Indian Patent specification No. 136178, characterised in that the central hollow rod around which sections of the column are formed and compacted is not withdrawn but is left in the compacted column for structurally reinforcing the column.

**CLASS 188.** 

141188.

Int. Cl. C23c 1/08.

## METALLIC COATING METHOD.

Applicant: ARMCO STFEL CORPORATION, OF 703 CURTIS STREET, MIDDLETOWN, OHIO, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor: ROMAN ANTHONY SCHWIETERMANN.

Application No. 2683/Cal/73 filed December 10, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4. Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 6 Claims.

A hot dip metallic coating method including the steps of thoroughly cleaning the surface of a ferrous metal strand to prepare said surface to be wet by a molten coating metal such as herein described passing said cleaned metal strand into a bath of molten coating metal, withdrawing said strand from said bath in an upward rath of travel whereby a quantity of said molten coating metal will be carried from said bath by said strand, fmishing said molten metal adhering to said strand, and solidifying said molten coating, characterised by the steps of:

- (a) providing a non-conductive corcless coating pot;
- (b) providing a primary coil within the said walls of said pot; and
- (c) supplying power to said primary coil of said not whereby to induce heavy secondary currents in the coating metal in said not, said secondary currents being converted into heat by the resistance of said coating metal and serving to continuously anitate the molted coating metal whereby to provide a bright bath surface where said strand exits from said bath and to minimize the formation and accumulation of oxides and dross.

CLASS 83 & 83Bs.

141189.

Int. Cl. A23-1; 3/36.

FREESE-DRYING PROCESS AND APPARATUS THEREFOR.

Applicant: NESTLE'S PPODUCTS LIMITED, OF NESTLE HOUSE, COLLINS AVENUE, NASSAU, BAHAMAS.

Inventors: JEAN-PIERRE BOULDOIRES & JACQUES BALLY.

Application No. 210/Cal/74 filed January 31, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 9 Claims.

A freeze-drying process comprising continuously feeding frozen product as herein defined into a freeze-drying chamber and withdrawing dried product therefrom, in which the rate of feed of frozen product into the chamber is continuously adjusted to maintain the pressure within the chamber constant,

CLASS 24B.

141190.

Int. Cl. B60t 1/02; B61h 5/00 & F16d; 55/36.

A METHOD OF MANUFACTURING A FRICTION DISC.

Applicant: GIRLING LIMITED, OF KINGS ROAD, TYSELFY, BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND.

Inventors: BRIAN ROBERT' ALLEN & ANTHONY WILLIAM HARRISON.

Application No. 1029/Cal/74 filed May 9, 1974.

Convention date May 19, 1973 (23965/73) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 17 Claims.

A method of manufacturing a friction disc including a metal backing plate and a plurality of friction pads carried by the backing plate, the method comprising the steps of providing a plurality of powder compacts of the friction material required to produce said friction pads at the required positions on the backing plate, and resistance heating the powder compacts to sinter the compacts into the required friction pads and to bond the pads to the backing plate.

CLASS 24B.

141191.

Int. Cl.-F16d 55/36, B60t 1/02, B01h 5/00.

FRICTION PLATES.

Applicant: GIRLING LIMITED, OF KINGS ROAD, TYSELEY, BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND.

Inventors: BRIAN ROBERT ALLEN AND ANTHONY WILLIAM HARRISON.

Application No. 1030/Cal/74 filed May 9, 1974.

Convention date May 19, 1973/23965/73) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 6 Claims.

A friction plate including a metal backing plate and a plurality of friction pads carried by the backing plate on one major surface thereof, all the friction pads on said one major surface of backing plate being contained in either of first and second, circular rows which bound respectively first and second concentric, circular annuli, the external diameter of the first annulus being less than the external diameter of the second annulus but greater than the internal diameter of the second annulus so that the annuli overlap, and the number of such friction pads in the second row exceeding the number of said friction pads in the first row.

CLASS 39P.

141192.

Int. Cl.-C01f 7/74.

PROCESS FOR CONTINUOUS PRODUCTION OF ALUMINIUM SULFATE.

Applicant: SUMITOMO CHEMICAL COMPANY, LIMITED, OF 15, KITAHAMA-5-CHOME, HIGASHI-KU, OSAKA, JAPAN.

Inventors: KOICHI YAMADA, MASAO YOSHIHARA AND ΤΑΚΛΗΪΚΟ ISHIDA.

Application No. 2755/Cal/74 filed December 16, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4. Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 15 Claims.

A process for continuously producing aluminum sulfate from aluminum hydroxide, alumina-containing mineral or a mixture thereof and sulfuric acid, which comprises passing a slurry of aluminum hydroxide, alumina-containing mineral or a mixture thereof and sulfuric acid through a tubular reactor at a flow velocity preventing alumina particles in the slurry from settling down and successively converting unreacted alumina ultimately to alumina sulfate in a retention section provided subsequent to the tubular reactor.

CLASS 144E<sub>0</sub>.
Int. Cl.-C09c 1/36.

141193.

A PROCESS FOR THE TREATMENT OF PIGMENTARY TIO.

Applicant: E. I. DU PONT DE NEMOURS AND COMPANY, AT WILMINGTON, DELAWARE, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor: ALVIN ALLEN.

Application No. 2796/Cal/74 filed December 18, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 4 Claims. No drawings.

Process for treating pigmentary TiO2 comprising

- (a) gradually adding to an aqueous slurry of said  $TiO_2$  an alkaline solution of a soluble silicate in an amount to provide from about 1, to 4% silica, as  $SiO_2$  and based on the weight of said  $TiO_3$ , the pH of said slurry being maintained below about 9 during silicate addition by introduction of acid thereby to precipitate the silica, the amount of said acid being insufficient  $\phi$  to lower the pH below about 5,
- (b) gradually adding to the resultant slurry an alkaline solution of a soluble alminum salt in an amount to provide from about 4 to 9% alumina, as Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> and based on the weight of said TiO<sub>2</sub>, the pH being maintained in the range of about 5 to 9 during aluminum salt addition by introduction of acid thereby to precipitate the alumina,
- (c) gradually adding to the resultant slurry an alkaline solution of a soluble silicate in an amount to provide from about 1 to 4% silica, as SiO<sub>2</sub> and based on the weight of said TiO<sub>2</sub>, the pH being maintained in the range of about 5 to 9 during silicate addition by introduction of acid thereby to precipitate the silica, and
- (d) gradually adding to the resultant slurry an alkaline solution, of a soluble alminum salt in an amount to provide from about 4 to 9% alumina as Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> and based on the weight of said TiO<sub>2</sub>, the pH being maintained in the range of about 5 to 9 during aluminum salt addition by introduction of acid thereby to precipitate the alumina.

CLASS 190C.

141194.

Int. Cl.-F03b 17/00.

DEVICE FOR CONVERTING GRAVITATIONAL FORCE INTO MECHANICAL ENERGY.

Applicant: SMT. MONIKA ROY, C/O. SRI SRI NITYA NARAYAN NATH, P.O. GOMOH, DIST-DHANBAD, BIHAR, INDIA.

Inventor: DIPTI RANJAN ROY.

Application No. 252/Cal/75 filed February 11, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 6 Claims.

A device for converting gravitational force into mechanical energy comprising—

- (i) an action piston-cylinder arrangement installed at a height above barometre height for water, its connecting rocacting in the downward direction and attached with a weight, the cylinder being provided with
  - a water inlet at top operated through an automatic action inlet valve.
  - a top atmospheric valve allowing entry of air into the cylinder, the said valve having automatic closing means but opened from below by a push rod of the said piston at its top position, a water outlet at the bottom operated by an automatic action water discharge valve,
  - a check ring fitted inside the cylinder near to its bottom restricting the downward movement of the piston thereby providing a permanent entry space under the piston, one or more side atmospheric valves provided by the side of the cylinder under the said check ring, and the piston being provided with a number of openings on way valves allowing flow of water from top to bottom of the piston;

- (ii) a water reservoir installed by the side of the said acting cylinder above cylinder level for feeding water into the cylinder through the said water inlet valve;
- (iii) a pressure generating cylinder and piston arrangement installed near the ground level whose connecting rod is attached with the connecting rod of the action piston by means fulcrumed lever mechanism to obtain mechanical advantage, the pressure generating piston being provided with openings having one way valves allowing flow of water from top of the piston;
- (iv) a hydraulic accumulator connected by means of pipe line and one way valve means with the bottom of the pressure cylinder and from this hydraulic accumulator pipe lines are lead to prime mover or machines.

CLASS 21B.

141195.

Int. Cl.-A43b 10/00, 9/00.

PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF AN IMPROVED ARTICLE OF MOULDED FOOTWEAR.

Applicant: BATA INDIA LIMITED, OF SHAKESPEARE SARANI, CALCUTTA-700017, WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

Inventor: MUKKAI SUBRAMANIAM RAJARAMAN.

Application No. 438/Cal/75 filed March 6, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 6 Claims. No drawings.

A process for the production of an improved article of footwear moulded from natural or synthetic material in which the insole is intergrally incorporated into the sole of footwear which comprises fixing to the base of the last of a conventional footwear injection moulding machine an insole or sock cut to the required shape and size, injecting in fluid form into the mould cavity of the machine the material from which the footwear in question is to be moulded so that the fluid material engulfs the sock at the base and sides of the last whereby said sock embeds itself into the injected material, curing such material and finally cooling it to provide the desired article of footwear, charaterised in that the insole or sock is caused to adhere to the base of the last by means of a latex composed of an intimate mixture of rubber solution and ammonia.

CLASS 69-1.

141196.

Int. Cl.-H01h 9/00.

DETENT COMPONENT AND AN ELECTRICAL SWITCH HAVING THE SAME.

Applicant: THE LUCAS ELECTRICAL COMPANY LIMITED, OF WELL STREET, BIRMINGHAM B19 2XF, ENGLAND.

Inventor: KEITH LEWIS.

Application No. 1069/Cal/75 filed May 27, 1975.

Convention date June 14, 1974/(26433/74) U.K.

Appropriato office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 3 Claims.

A detent component for use in a detent assembly of the kind capable, of latching a linearly movable member in a predetermined position relative to a fixed member, the component including a mounting piece whereby the component can be secured to either the movable or the fixed member of a pair of relatively linearly movable members, and a cam follower carried by said mounting piece and engageable with a detent cam form on the other of said pair of members, said cam follower being defined by an upturned end region of a first limb of a hairpin type spring the second limb of which engages a stop on said mounting piece, the junction region of the first and second limbs defining a loop encircling an anchor post on the mounting piece and said first limb abutting a pair of spaced abuttments on the mounting piece, said pair of abutments being positioned so that in use

they are aligned parallel to the direction of relative movement of said members, and the resilience of the spring causing said first limb to engage said abutments so that the abutments define a rest position of said limb, in use, parallel to said direction of relative movement.

CLASS 47E.

141197.

Int. Cl.-C10b 31/00, C10b 33/00,

COKE CAR ADAPTED TO TRAVERSE  $\Lambda$ LONG A BATTERY OF HORIZONTAL COKING OVENS.

Applicant: DR. C. OTTO & COMP. GMBH., OF BOCHUM, WEST GERMANY.

Inventor: ERICH PRIES.

Application No. 1968/Cal/75 filed October 10, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 4 Claims.

Coke car provided with smoke extraction means and adapted for traversing along a battery of horizontal coke ovens and having an opening which is orientated towards the oven and can be locked by a door and can be connected in smoke-tight manner to a coke guide which is traversable on the oven platform, the coke car container for accommodating the coke being wider but substantially shorter than the oven and having a space situated below the oven floor and capable of accommodating the coke charge of an oven, characterised in that the said space is surrounded by a cage whose bottom and partially perforated walls comprise heat resistant material, said cage being removable from the car.

CLASS 67C.

141198.

Int. Cl.-G05b 11/00,

IMPROVED ELECTRONIC DEVICE FOR MONITORING AND TRANSMITTING MECHANICAL DISPLACEMENTS OF MOVABLE CORE.

Applicant & Inventor: PROMOD RANJAN ROY, C/O. SHRI P. C. DAS, JOYCHANDITOLA, P.O. NARAYAN-PORE, VIA: KANKINARA, DIST-24 PARGANAS, WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

Application No. 1597/Cal/76 filed August 31, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 2 Claims.

An improved device for monitoring and transmitting mechanical displacement action of movable core comprising a spindle or rod which is mechanically coupled to the body whose displacement action is to be monitored and transmitted in form of electronic signal and which is guided to move in the plane and axis on which the displacement would take place, a movable ferrite core rigidly mounted on the spindle, a stationery ferrite hollow core or cores co-axial with the spindle and relative to which the movable core moves along with the spindle carrying it, a primary winding to uniformly energise the stationery core with square-wave flux with arrangement for controlling the frequency and intensity, two secondary windings on the stationery core with their output connected for substruction from one another in which the magnetic coupling between the primary and secondary is provided entirely by the position of the movable core, in which, when the movable core is a central position, the outputs of the two windings squalise and nullify each other, whereas any displacement in the core causes a corresponding bias of the flux towards one of the winding with dimination of flux in the other, whereby a proportional bias positive or negative occurs in the output line common to both secondary windings, which output is successively connected through rectifier filter and stabiliser circuits to a D.C. amplifier or alternatively a power-triggering amplifier, which produces the desired amplification according to any pre-sectting and thus supplying a D.C. signal corresponding to the mechanical displacement and which D.C. signal can now be monitored, indicated, recorded, transmitted or used for control purposes through wired or wireless devices, characterised in that the said power supply to the primary winding consisting of a transistorised multivibrator, a transistorised square-wave generator and a solid state phase-inverter which power-consuming items are all powered from a low energy source such as low

tension industrial-domestic power-supply, or voltaic cell or battery, or storage cell coupled with an intermittent energiser like mains battery-charger or solar-wind/hydraulic/thermal/atomic-energy/mechanical battery-charger.

CLASS 131A<sub>1</sub>.

141199.

Int. Cl.-E21d 11/08.

PERMEABLE WELL RING.

Applicant & Inventor: TIRUPATTUR DAMODARA RAO, TAMIL NADU WATER SUPPLY AND DRAINAGE BOARD, AT 11, CHIDAMBARASWAMY 1ST STREET, MYLAPORE, MADRAS-600004, TAMIL NADU, INDIA.

Application No. 59/Mas/74 filed March 26, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

#### 3 Claims.

A permeable well ring comprising a tubular shell made of concrete, steel or asbestos cement with perforations on the periphery thereof, the said perforations being covered on the outside with permeable elements.

CLASS 76B & 89.

141200.

Int, Cl.-G01b 3/06.

A POCKET MEASURING SCALE.

Applicant & Inventor: SHANTILAL PRANSHANKAR JOSHI (2) KIRITKUMAR SHANTILAL JOSHI, BOTH OF ESPEE & COMPANY, 289, NETAJI SUBHAS CHANDRA BOSE ROAD, MADRAS-600 001, TAMIL NADU, INDIA. AND VIKAS SHANTILAL JOSHI OF NO. 6, SAMI MEISTRY STREET, MADRAS-600003, TAMIL NADU, INDIA.

Application No. 64/Mas/74 filed April 2, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

#### 3 Claims.

A pocket measuring scale comprising a plurality of graduated members movably interconnected, by known means, leaving an extremity of each of the two terminal members free, so as to be rendered unfoldable or slidably movable up to about their total length, each of the said members being such that they are also compactly foldable or slidably collapsible to a size capable of being conveniently accommodated in the pocket characterised in that one of the said extremities has a resilient extension beyond the graduated portion of the corresponding terminal member, said extension being bent to form a crook so as to overlap and retain the remaining graduated member or members in the folded or slidably collapsed position of the scale and simultaneously to fasten the scale in the said position to the pocket.

CLASS 27C & E & L.

141201.

Int. Cl. E04b 5/18.

REINFORCED CONCRETE HOLLOW GRID SLAB FOR FLOODS AND ROOFS.

Applicant & Inventor: MOHINDEEN MEERAN, OF 63, SHENOYNAGAR, MADRAS-30, TAMILNADU, INDIA.

Application No. 143/Mas/74 filed September 4, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

#### 3 Claims.

A reinforced concrete hollow grid slab comprising a plurality of hollow units placed side by side, each of the said hollow units consisting of a precast bottom half unit having a base slab, inclined upstanding ribs, diagonal ribs and protruding lips formed by extension of said base slab beyond said inclined ribs and upper half unit having a base slab, inclined peripheral ribs diagonal ribs and intervening insitu reinforced concrete ribs formed in between adjacent hollow units on said protruding lips and a top concrete matting.

CLASS 187F & 206G.

141202.

Int. Cl.-H04b 5/04.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO ELECTRONIC PAGING SYSTEM.

Applicant: THE MOTWANE MANUFACTURING CO. PVT. I.TD., OF 127, MAHATMA GANDHI ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY-400001, STATE OF MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Inventor: MR. PANKAJ SAXENA.

Application No. 72/Bom/74 filed February 23, 1974. Post Dated 10th February 1975,

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

#### 31 Claims.

A paging system characterised in that it comprises of at-least one master control unit being an Oscillator emittine signals of different pre-selected frequencies coupled to a pre-amplifier stage, the Oscillator and the pre-amplifier whose output is fed into a wire loop electrically conductive material, the wire loop encircling an area where paging is required; the wire loop encircling an area where paging is required; a plurality of receivers being composed of a tank circuit coupled to a pre-amplifier circuit coupled to a driver stage which drives a power amplifier to activate a loudspeaker such that the tank circuit of each individual receiver is tuned to amplify only one definite signal of a particular frequency emitted by the master control unit; a microphone connected to the master control unit for transmitting a voice message to the receivers; and a switching device in the receiver unit which in the closed state permits the pre-amplifier stage in the receiver to amplify the audio frequency spectrum.

CLASS 98G.

141203.

Int. Cl.-F28b 1/00.

A DEVICE TO TRANSFER WASTE HEAT.

Applicant: WANSON (INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED, OF CHINCHWAD, POONA-19, MAHARASHTRA STATE, INDIA.

 $\mathit{Inventors}$ ; PROF TEHMURASP RUSTOMJI AND MR. JAYAPRAKASH HARICAL.

Application No. 59/Bom/75 filed March 10, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4. Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

### 3 Claims.

A device to transfer waste heat comprising an elongate container closed at its two ends and containing a working fluid such as herein described for carrying heat from one end or evaporator end of such clongate container to another end or condenser end of said elongate container remote from said one end, said elongate container having a hollow axial core for the flow of the working fluid when it is in the vapour state from said, evaporator end towards said condenser end, a porous wick having thin interconnected capillary channels, being provided along the inner wall of said elongate container to provide a return path for the working fluid from said condenser end towards said evaporator end after it has condensed in said condenser end.

CLASS 27B & I.

141204.

Int. Cl.-E04b 1/00, 5/00.

UNITIZED BUILDING AND METHOD OF ERECTING THE SAME.

Applicant: FOREST CITY DILLON, INC., OF 1730 ΛΚRON-PENINSULA ROAD, AKRON, OHIO, UNITED STATES OF ΛΜΕΡΙCΑ.

Inventor: THOMAS JOSEPH DILLON.

Application No. 2515/Cal/73 filed November 15, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 13 Claims.

A unitized building of the character as herein described, comprising precast concrete components including vertical load bearing walls arranged in pairs and in parallel relationship with each other to form a building bay, with each said bearing wall having a series of vertical voids extending from top to bottom internally thereof; building slabs having a length sufficient to span said building bay and being supported on the upper longitudinal edges of one pair of said bearing walls in non-covering relationship with the voids thereof; site-poured wall concrete substantially filling said vertical voids of said erected load bearing walls; snear dowels received in said vertical voids and being embedded within said site-poured concrete of vertically adjacent bearing walls; tension steel horizontally spanning said vertical voids and being positioned on the upper faces of at least some longitudinal slabs in adjacent building bays whereby said tension steel will prevent said longitudinally adjacent slabs from shifting relatively of each other; lateral steel positioned beneath the uppermost surface of said slabs and extending transversely thereof for co-action with a transversely adjacent slab; site-poured concrete covering said tension steel, the central portion of said shear dowels, and said laterial steel, and forming the floor portion of each floor of said building.

CLASS 127-C.

141205

Int. Cl. F16h 11/00.

A CHAIN OR BELT TENSIONING ARRANGEMENT FOR VARIABLE SPEED GEAR.

Applicant: PLATT INTERNATIONAL LIMITED, OF HOLCOMBE ROAD, HELMSHORE, ROSSENDALE, LANCASHIRE BB4 4NG, ENGLAND.

Inventor: NORMAN PARTINGTON, & BRJAN FRANK SMITH.

Application, No. 543 / Cal /74 filed March 14, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 18 Claims.

A chain or belt tensioning arrangement of the type specified, where in the torque applying means comprises gear drive transmission means including a rotatable gear member and an input shaft lockable in any one of a number of angular positions, and a torque applying spring connected at one end to the tensioning shaft and at the other end to the rotatable gear member, the arrangement being such that rotation of the shaft in one direction rotates the rotatable gear member to tension the torque applying spring and such that rotation of the input shaft in the other direction relaxes the torque applying spring.

CLASS 150E & G.

141206

Int. Cl. 1/16-1; 21/02.

## GASKET FOR JOINING PIPES.

Applicant: SM. LILARANI DEY, TRADING AS POPULAR TUBEWELL & RUBBER INDUSTRIES.,124, JESSORE ROAD, CALCUTTA-28, WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

Inventors: BISHNU PADA DEY.

Application No. 436/Cal/76. filed March 11, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 4 Claims

A gasket for joining pipes of spigot and socket ends comprising an annular gasket of rubber or like flexible material, where in the said gasket consists of two axial parts viz., a heel part and a bulb part, the bulb part being more resilient than the heel part, the heel part being of greater diameter than the bulb part so that during assembly, the heel part lies firmly in contact with the face of the socket of the outer pipe member in the shape of a fiange, characterised by that the bulb part is a round circular shape with a flattened top surface which is readily deformed and compressed when inserted into the space between the outer pipe member and the inner pipe member, wherein an annular groove is formed on the inner wall of the socket of the outer pipe member for entry of a portion of the bulb part there into so as to prevent leaking of any fluid even under pressure, thereby ensuring an effective seal.

CLASS 24D, & F. Int. Cl. B60f 11/00. 141207.

#### SPRING BRAKE UNITA

Applicant: DAVIES & METCALFE LIMITED, OF IN-HECTOR WORKS, ROMILEY, NR. STOCKPORT, CHES-HIRE, SK6 3AE, ENGLAND.

Inventor: IAN PEARSON HUNTER.

Application No. 389/Cal/74 filed February 23, 1974.

Convention date February 24, 1973 (9161/73) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 16 Claims.

A spring brake unit for use in combination with a brake actuation device movable in a brake applying direction by first piston and cylinder means operable by fluid pressure to apply the brake and movable in an opposite or brake releasing direction, the spring brake unit comprising second piston and cylinder means, the second piston being adapted for acting when the unit is in use on the brake actuation device and the said second piston being relatively movable in first and second opposite direction for causing brake application and brake release respectively, the second piston and cylinder means being adapted for connection (when the unit is in use) to a supply of fluid under pressure so that fluid under pressure from the supply acts on the second piston, at least one first spring continually urging the second piston in said first direction, but the arrangement being such that movement of the second piston in said first direction is prevented by the said fluid pressure acting the second piston (when the unit is in use) until the said fluid pressure falls below a predetermined value, a screw disposed in said second piston and cylinder means, the screw being mounted for inhibiting axial movement thereof in said first and second directions relative to the second piston and cylinder means a directions relative to the second piston and cylinder means a nut threaded on said screw for rotation thereabout, said nut and second piston being arranged for engagement, whereby relative rotary movement between the nut and second piston is prevented, when the second piston is moved in said first direction relative to a normal working position of the nut on the screw in the event of the said fluid pressure acting on the second piston (when the unit is in use) falling below said predetermined value, the engagement between the nut and second piston being arranged for the nut to move the second piston in the second direction when the nut is advanced in that direction from its normal working position by rotation of the screw in one sense at least one second spring stressable by the movement of the nut in the second direction, stop means to prevent the nut moving the second piston in the second direction beyond a predetermined posi-tion, the second piston being movable in the second direction beyond the predetermined position to interrupt said engagement, when (during use of the unit) the fluid pressure acting on the second piston is raised above said predetermined value, whereby movement of the nut in the first direction to its normal working position is effected by rotation of the nut relative to the second piston and the screw in response to force of the stressed second spring applied to the nut, and, in the event of said fluid pressure acting on the second piston remaining below said predetermined value (when the unit is in use) the nut is engagement with second piston being returnable in the first direction to the normal working position of the nut by rotation of the screw in the opposite sense whereby the second piston is movable in the first direction under the influence of the first spring.

CLASS 206-D.

141208,

Int, Cl. G10g 7/02. & H03j 1/06.

## A MINIATURISED TUNING FORK.

Applicant: COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH- RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-1 INDIA.

Inventor: Dr. VISHWA NATH BINDAL & MR. THOT-TASSERI RAGHAVAN KUTTY MENON.

Application No. 876/Cal/74 filed April 18, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 5 Claims.

A miniaturised tuning fork comprising a tuning fork having two piezoelectric elements, one fixed on each arm of the tuning fork, the tuning fork is fixed on a base with the help of a ground pin and the input and output of the tuning fork are provided through two terminal pins to the two piezoelectric elements, the tuning fork is enclosed in a metallic case, whereby when connected to an oscillator at its resonant frequency, the tuning fork starts oscillating, the vibrations of which are picked up by the other piezoelectric element and the output is seen on a vacuum tube voltmeter.

CLASS 33D & 108Ca & 130F.

14120

Int. Cl. B22d; 7/00.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO METHOD OF MANUFACTURING INGOTS OF HIGH MELTING FERRO-ALLOYS AND METAL ALLOYS.

Applicant: CEBR BOHLER & CO. AKTIENGESELLS-CHAFT, ELISABETHSTRASSE,-12, A-1010 VIENNA.

Inventors: DR. JOSEF FRESHSER, (2) DIPL, ING. DR. CHRISTIAN KUBISCH, (3) DR, ING, KARL SWO-BODA.

Application No. 1085/Cal/74 filed May 18, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 12 Claims.

A method of manufacturing ingots of high-melting ferroalloys and metal alloys such as austenitic chromium-nickelsteels, nickel-cobalt-base alloys having favourable formability and a fine-grain solidification texture comprising melting at least one consumable electrode in a slag bath in an ingot mold; liquid cooling the ingot molt wall; providing a gas inert to the slag under high pressure above the slag for utilizing the melting under pressure, and controlling the cooling of the ingot mold as hereinbefore described in the area of the immersed electrode to retain the liquid condition of the slag, and in the area of the ingot mold wall to retain the solid condition of the slag, both conditions being retained during the melting phase.

CLASS 14C & 4, & 152F.

141210.

Int. Cl-B41b 1/22,

MULTI-CELL ELECTRIC STORAGE BATTERY CASES.

Applicant: CHLORIDE LORIVAL LIMITED, OF LITTLE LEVER, NEAR BOLTON, LANCASHIKE, ENGLAND.

Inventor: JAMES WHATMOUGH.

Application No. 1821/Cal/74 filed August 14, 1974,

Convention date August 15, 1973/(38629/75) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 5 Claims.

A multi-cell electric storage battery case comprising a bottom wall, side walls, end walls and one or more intercell partitions parallel to the end walls, formed from a thermoplastic material by injection moulding, in which the material is injected through the bottom wall and the average thickness of the end walls is substantially greater than that of the partitions but that of a portion of each end wall adjacent the bottom is not substantially greater than that of the partitions, so as to restrict the flow of material to the end walls.

CLASS 29A & 67C.

141211

Int. Cl.-G06c 13/00.

ARRANGEMENT FOR DOUBLE-WRITING INTO A MEMORY DURING DATA FIELD RELOCATION.

Applicant: TELEFONAKTIEBOLAGET L M FRICSSON, OF S-126 25 STOCKHOLM SWEDEN.

Inventors: HANS OLE KJOLLER AND ERIK IVA SJOQUIST.

Application No. 2613/Cal/74 filed November 23, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 4 Claims,

Arrangement for writing of identical data into a first and a second memory field in a real-time computer which, while in operation, performs relocation of data from said first memory field to said second one, said data memory being so arranged that, in response to a write pulse, data is transferred to a memory position defined by a simultaneously received address information, characterized in that further to an address register (ADR), necessary for writing data into a data memory, it includes a second register (DIF) for storing the address separation between the first and the second memory field and an adder (ADD) which on a first address input receives an address stored in said address register and on a second address input receives the address separation stored in said second register in order to supply on an address output a result address, a control circuit (SK) being provided, including a gate device (ADG), which on receipt of a write command allows the address recorded in said address register. ter to pass on to said data memory (DM) and including means (FF 2) for reading of a memory (FF 1) which indicates whether a write operation is to be executed also in said second memory field, said gate device having means for blocking the information in the address register from the data memory when the write operation is to be executed in said second memory field but passing the result address from the adder to the data memory, and a further device (PG 2) which is arranged to emit an extra write pulse to the data memory in case of a double write operation.

CLASS 94H,

141212.

Int. Cl-B02b 4/02.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO GRINDING MILL.

Applicant: DEUTSCHE BABCOCK & WILCOX AKTI-ENGESELLSCHAFT, 42, OBERHAUSEN, DUISBURGER STR. 375, WEST GERMANY.

Inventors: HELMUT GROMMES AND WILLI LEHR. Application No. 2818/Cal/74 filed December 20, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

### 2 Claims

Method for grinding mineral substances by means of grinding rollers which roll on a horizontally revolving grinding disc, the grinding pressure to the grinding rollers being transmitted to shafts which are rotatingly attached in splash lubricated bearings, characterized in that the oil level and the oil temperature in the bearings are determined from outside of the mill during grinding, the grinding operation is interrupted when the oil temperature in one of the grinding roller bearings falls below a predetermined value and/or the oil level rises by a predetermined amount and that afterwards the grinding operation is continued.

CLASS 89 & 205G.

141213.

Int. CI-G011 17/00.

AN ALARM DEVICE FOR WARNING OF LOW TIRE PRESSURE.

Applicant: MICHELIN & CIE (COMPAGNIE GENERALE DES ESTABLISSEMENTS MICHELIN, OF 63 CLERMONT-FERRAND, FRANCE.

Inventor: DANIEL LEJEUNE.

Application No. 41/Cal/75 filed January 7, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 9 Claims.

An alarm device for installation on an automotive vehicle or the like to signal a substantial drop in the inflation pressure of the tires on the wheels of said vehicle, said device comprising an electric circuit a change in the condition of which can be detected and a flexible god adapted to be fastened to an unsuspended part of the vehicle, said god having a free end directed towards the ground, said device being characterized in that said electric circuit comprises a portion which is located at said free end and which is covered with a layer of material of low resistance to wear by abrasion.

## PRINTED SPECIFICATION PUBLISHED

A limited number of printed copies of the undernoted specifications are available for sale from the Officer-in-Charge, Government of India, Central Book Depot, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta, at two rupees per copy:—

(1)

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79617 82365 83265 83779 68709 91211 93569 97558 99586 111606 112137 113926 118442 119492 125472 131048 131197 131781 132061 132444 132498 132548 132654 132758 133054 133128 133398 133423 133424 133542 133609 133625 133650 133843 134160 134215 134688 134712 134773 134909 135444 135447 135503 135513 135518 135339 135549

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#### AMENDMENT PROCEEDINGS UNDER SECTION 57.

Notice is hereby given that Alfa-Laval Aktiebolag, Postfack, S-147 00 Tumba. Sweden, a Swedish Company, have made an application under Section 57 of the Patents Act, 1970 for amendment of the specification of their patent application No. 139092 for 'A method for recovering fat and meat meal from animal raw material". The amendments are by way of correction. The application for amendment and the proposed amendments can be inspected free of charge at the Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-17 on any working day during the usual office hours or copies of the same can be had on payment of the usual copying charges. Any person interested in opposing the application for amendment may file a notice of opposition on the prescribed form 30 within three months from the date of this notification at the Patent Office, Cacutta. If the written statement of opposition is not filed with the notice of opposition, it shall be left within one month from the date of filing of the said notice.

## REGISTRATION OF ASSIGNMENTS, LICENCES ETC. (PATENTS)

Assignments, licences or other transactions affecting the interests of the original patentees have been registered in the following cases. The number of each case is followed by the names of the parties claiming interests:—

118879.—M/s. Star Textile Engineer Works Limited. 118879.—M/s. Dalal Engineering Private Limited.

# APPLICATION FOR COMPULSORY LICENCE UNDER SECTION 84 OF THE PATENTS ACT, 1970

(1)

The application for compulsory licence under Patent No. 118879 made by Dalal Engineering Limited whose name has been subsequently changed to Dalal Engineering Private Limited and notified in the Gazette of India Part III, Section 2 dated the 17th July, 1976, on which oppositions were filed by Luidvig Svessan (Holland) B.C. on 14-6-1976 and Star Textile Engineering Works Limited on 16-10-1976 has been treated as withdrawn by virtue of an order of Joint Controller of Patents and Designs dated the 30th December, 1976 passed on the request of the applicants.

**(2)** 

The application under Section 84 of the Patents Act. 1970 Patent No. 118879 made by Dalal Engineering Limited which has been notified in the Gazette of India Part III. Section 2 dated the 17th July, 1976 has been amended by changing the applicants' name to Dalal Engineering Privato Limited by an order of the Joint Controller of Patents and Designs dated the 28th December, 1976 on the petition made by the applicants.

## COMMERCIAL WORKING OF PATENTED INVENTIONS

The following patents in the field of Chemical Industry are not being commercially worked in India as admitted by the Patentees in the statements filed by them under Section 146 (2) of the Patents Act, 1970, in respect of Calender year 1975 generally on account of want of requests for licences to work the patented inventions, persons who are interested to commercially work the said patents may confact the patentee for the grant of a licence for the purposes.

## List No. VII

Sl. No	Patent No	Date of Patent	Name address of the patentee	Brief title of the invention
1	2	3	4	5
1.	94899	20-4-1972	Loba Chemice, Heilingenstediterstrasse, 63, Vienna XIX, Austria.	Separating pyridine monocarboxylic acids.
2.	108216	Do.	Dr. Karl Thomae Gesellschaft Mit Beschran- kter Haftung, Buberach an der Rise, Federal Republic of Germany.	New 2-amino-halogenobenzylamines
3.	114129	20-1-1968	Laporte Titanium Ltd. Hanover House, 14 Hanover Square, London, W.1.	Titanium dioxide pigments.
4.	119063	29-12-1967	$D_0$ .	Titanium dioxide.

''	2	3	4	5
5.	120589	20-4-1972	Johann A Walfing, 404 Meurs, Stresemann, allee 6, W. Germany.	
6.	121321	20-4-1972	Dr. Karl Thomae GMbH, Buberach an der Risc, Federal Republic of Germany.	BenzoXazol-2-yl-N-methyl-N-naptha- 1-yl dithiocarbamates.
7.	122775	Do.	$D_0$ .	11-substitutes 5-11-dihydro-6H-pyride (2, 3-b) (1, 4) benzodiazopine -6- ones.
8.	126663	27-1-1971	Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, Rafi Marg, New Delhi-1.	Lacquers from corrosion prevention,
9.	127251	2-4-1971	$D_{0}$ .	Cadmium sclenide for use in photo conductive cadmium cells.
10.	127751	26-4 1971	$D_0$ .	Regeneration of used lubricating oils.
11.	128545	20-4-1972	Choay S. A., Societe Anonyme Francaise, 48, Avenue Theophile Gautier, 75 Paris, France.	Calcium salt of N-acetyl-b-amino-hexanoic acid.
12.	129058	30-10-1970	Imperial Chemical Industrial Ltd, Imperial Chemical House, Millbank, London, S.W. 1.	Forming a pile on thermoplastic articles.
13.	130949	13-4-1971	Saint-Gobain Industries, 62 Boulevard, Victor Hugo, Neuilly-Sur-Seine, France.	Apparatus for formation of sheets or mats of fibres of thermoplastic materials.
14.	131645	8-6-1971	Udylite Corp, Detroit, Michigan, USA.	Abattery employing halogen hydrate as an oxident.
15.	131684	11-6-1971	Imperial Chemical Industries Ltd, Imperial Chemical House, Millbank, London, S.W. 1.	Non woven continuous filament material.
16.	131724	15-6-1971	Cibs-Geigy AG, 141 Klybeckstrasse, Basle, Switzerland.	2-5 diacylamino-1, 4-benzoquinones.
17.	131725	15-6-1971	Intrico AG; Hahr, Hochstr 8, W. Germany.	Polymerisation & Polymerisation reacto for carrying out the process.
18.	131777	18-6-1971	1.'Air Liquide, Societe Anonyme Pour Etude et L' Exploitation des Procedes Georges Clande 75 Quai d'Orsay, 75 Paris (eme).	
19.	131782	18-6-1971	Universal Oil Products Co., 30 Algonquin Rd, Des Plaines, State of Illinois, USA.	Black oil conversion process initial opera- tion procedure.
20.	131788	18-6-1971	Vsesojuzny N. I Procktny Institute Aluminiovoi, Magnievoi I Elekrodnoi Promysjlennosti, Leningrad Sardny, Prospeck 82, USSR.	Cathode casing of electrolyser for producing aluminium.
21,	131747	16-6-1971	Snam Progetti S. p. A., C. So. Venezia, 16 Milano, Italy.	Composite yarns apparatus suitable for realising the same.
22.	131808	21-6-1971	Rhone-Progil, 6 Rue Piccni, Paris 16e.	Carbon disulfide with recovery of sulphur.
23.	131809	21-6-1971	Rhone-Progil, 6 Rue Piccini, Paris 16e.	Carbon disulphide recovery of sulphur.
24.	131810	21-6-1971	Universal Oil Products Co. Np. 30 Algonguin Roads, Des lines, Illinois, USA.	Solvent recovery process.
25.	131829	22-6-1971	Ugine Kuhlmann, 10, Rue Du Genera Foym Paris, 80me.	Concentrated nitric acid.
26.	131842	15-3-1972	Ahmedabad Textile Industries Research Association, 1860, P. O. Polytechnic, Ahmedabad-16.	Solution polymerization of vinyl monomers.
27.	131852	23-6-1971	Imperial Chemical Industries Ltd, Imperial Chemical House, Millbank, London.	Stripping of coated titanium electrodes for recoating.
28.	131857	$D_0$ .	Hoechst A. G.; 55 Bruningstrasse, Frankfurt/Main, Federal Republic of Germany.	Printing of hydrophobic fibre materials.
29.	131858	23-6-1971	$D_0$ .	Water soluble dyestuffs.
30.	131865	24-6-1971	Stamicarbon N. V. Van der Macsenstraat [2, Heerlen The Netherlands.	, Homo or copolymer of ethylene.
31.	131896	28-6-1971	Texaco Development Corp, 135 East 42nd Str. Ne York 10017.	w Partial oxidation process for producing synthesis gas.
32.	131900	28-3-1972	Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, Rafi Marg. New Dolhi-1.	Heat treatment of etched aluminium and its alloy for use as electrodes in aluminium electrolytic capacitors.

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33.	131903	29-6-1971	Southwire Co. 126 Fertilla Street, Carollton, Georgia 30117, USA.	Aluminium base alloy conductor.
34.	131909	1-3-1972	Councial of Scientific and Industrial Research Rafi Marg, New Dolhi-1.	Electrolytic preparation of lithium hydroxide.
35.	131913	28-6-1971	Metaligesellschaft AG, 16 Frankfurt AM, Reuterwa 14, West Germany.	g Aluminium fluoride.
36.	131927	30-6-1971	The Firestone Tire & Rubber Co. 1200 Firestone Parkway, Akron, Ohio 44317, USA.	Polymerisation process.
37.	131938	30-6-1971	Hoechst AG; 45 Bruningstrasse, Frankfurt/Main, Federal Republic of Germany.	Dyestuff dispersions.
38.	131939	30-6-1971	-do-	Water soluble metalliferrous disazo dyestuffs.
39.	131954	1-7-1971	USS Engineers & Consultants Inc; 525 William, Penn Place, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, USA.	
40.	131959	23-2-1972	Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, Rafi Marg, New Delhi-1.	Electrolytic preparation of lead dioxide Powder.
41.	131960	1-4-1972	-do-	Electro polishing of aluminium and its alloys.
42.	131967	2-7-1971	Bayer Aktiengesellschaft, Leverkusen, Federal Republic of Germany.	Dyeing & printing of fibres and shaped articles.
43.	131968	2-7-1971	Hoeschst A. G., 45 Bruningstrasse, Frankfurt/Main, Federal Republic of Germany.	Water soluble mono azo dyestuffs.
44.	131991	20-4-1972	<b>-</b> do-	Pyroglutamylpeptide.
45.	132005	6-7-1971	I.C.I. Ltd., Imperial House, Millbank, London,	
			SW. 1.	nenzene de nydrogen.
46.	132031	8-7-1971	Hoeschst AG, 45 Bruning Strasse, Frankfurt/Main, Federal Republic of Germany.	Dyeing & printing on fibrous material.
47.	132033	8-7-1971	R. Camus, 27 Avenue, Fach, 75 Paris 16, France.	Reinforced plastics.
48.	132034	8-7-1971	Veb Filmfabrik Wolfen Fotochemishe werk, Berlin.	Photographic emulsions.
49.	132035	29-3-1972	Artos Dr. Ing Meter Etc, 2 Hamburg 1, Meiden- kaupsweg 66, Federal Republic of Germany.	Shoe material.
50.	132046	9-7-1971	Universal Oil Products Co., 30, Algonguin Road, Des Plaines, Illinois, USA.	Gasoline.
51.	132048	9-7-1971	-do-	Solid phosphoric acid catalyst
52.	132059	9-7-1971	Snam Progetti S. p. A. C. So Venezia, 16 Milano, Italy.	Carboxylic acids.
53.	132060	9-7-1971	Snam Progetti S.p.A., C. So Venezia, 16 Milano, Italy.	Pyrolysis or amido carboxylic acidderivatives.
54.	132073	12-7-1971	Lonza AG, Campel/Valais, Switzerland.	Production of impact resistant, transparent polymers of vinylchloride.
55.	132080	12-7-1971	Union Carbide Corp; 270 Park Avenue, New York 10017.	Process for absorbing acid gas impurities.
<b>5</b> 6.	132100	13 <b>-7</b> -1971	E.I. du Pont de Nemours & Co; Wilmington, Delaware, USA.	Bromacil/Diuron complex.
57.	132104	14-7-1971	Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, Rafi Marg, New Delhi-1.	Leather boards.
58.	132112	14-7-1971	Bayer Aktiengesellschaft, Leverkusen, Federal Republic of Germany.	Halogen substituted aromatic amines.
59.	132115	-do-	Eli Lilly & Co., South Alabama Street, Indianapolis, Indiana, USA.	Cephalexin salts.
60.	132128	15-7-1971	Eastman Kodak Co., 343 State Str., Rochester, New York, 14650.	Photographic silver halide emulsion.

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61.	132135	15-7-1971	Kuraray Co. Ltd., 1621, Sakazu, Krashiki-city, Japan.	Continuous polycondensation process.
62.	132144	16-7-1971	Kennecott Copper Corp; 161 East 42nd St., N. York, USA,	Extrusion of copper & nickel from manga- nese nodules.
63.	132145	-d•-	-do-	Recovery of copper, nickel, cobalt and molybdenum.
64.	132146	-do-	-do-	Extraction of metal values.
65.	132159	19-7-1971	Velsicol Chemical Corp; 341 East Ohio Street, Chicago, Illinois, 60611.	New produce consisting substantially of Alpha & beta chloridane.
66.	132163	19-7-1971	Gosuclarstvenny V. Nauchno-Issledovatelsky Institute Stroitelnoykh Materialov I Konstruktsky of Oblast, Poslok, Kraskova, Ulitsa, Karla Marxa, 117 Moskovskaya, USSR.	Silicate concrete articles.
67.	132168	30-5-1972	Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, Rafl Marg, New Delhi-1.	Device for conducting chemical conversion using electrodialysis technique.
68.	132175	20-7-1971	Process Evaluation & Development Corpn., 3 Hanover Square, New York-10004.	Separating the pith from the fibre fraction of crushed fibrous vegetable materials especially suggr cane.
69.	132177	20-7-1971	Vladimirsky N. Iseledovatelsky Distitut Sintetictis- kekh Smol, Vladimir, Ulitsa, Frunze 77, USSR.	Phenol aldehyde foamed plastics.
70.	132184	21-7-1971	Monsanto Co., 800 North Lindbergh Blvd, St. Louis, Missouri 63166.	Hollow filaments & reverse osmosis mem- brances prepared therefrom.
71.	132192	21-7-1971	United States Steel Corpn., 525 William Penn Place, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, USA.	Cement clinkers.
72.	132215	23-7-1971	Sherriff Gordon Mihes Ltd., 35 King Street West, Toronto, Ontario Canada.	Electrostatic precipitation & gas sampling system.
73.	132217	23-7-1971	Hoechst' AG, 45 Bruningstrasse, Frankfurt/Main, Federal Republic of Germany.	Fixation of dyestuffs on textiles materials & sheets or films.
74.	132221	23-7-1971	-do-	Fluorine containing polymers.
75.	132232	24-7-1971	Universal Oil Products Co., No. 30 Algonquin Rd., Des Plaines, Illinois, USA.	Removal of selected component stream by absorption.
<b>7</b> 6.	132263	27-7-1971	Osterreichisch Amerikanische Mangnesit AG., 9545 Radenthein, Karnten, Australia.	Sintered refractory material.
77.	132267	27-7-1971	Hohnson & Johnson, 501 George Street, New Brunsuick, New Jersey, USA,	Bonded non-woven fabrics & synthetic resin builder composition used therein.
78.	132268	27-7-1971	-do-	Applying synthetic resin binder to porou material.
79.	132282	28-7-1971	The Lubrizol Corpn., Cleveland, Ohio, USA.	Thickened aqueous compositions containing acrylamido alkanesulphonate polymers.
80.	132284	28-7-1971	Texaco Development Corpn., 135 East 42nd St., New York 10017, USA.	Lubricant containing plymeric products.
81.	132288	30~3-1970	Monsanto Co; 800 North Lindbergh Blvd; St. Louis, Missouri 63166, USA.	Isopropylidineaminoothanopl salt of P-nitro benzene sulfonyl urca.
82.	132292	29-7-1971	Stamicarbon N.V., Van der Mesenstraat 2, Heerlen, Netherlands.	Milk coagulating enzyme.
83.	132293	Do.	Do.	4-oxocapronitrile.
84.	132295	29-7-1971	Phillip Morris Inc. 100 Prak Avenue, New York- 10017.	Process for puffling tobacco.
85.	132305	30-7-1971	The Firestone Tire & Rubber Co, 1200 Firestone Parkway, Akron, Ohio 44317, USA.	Colourless, high-vinyl diene plymers.
86.	132323	2-8-1971		Production of cyclo co-polymers,
87.	132355	3-8-1971	Hoechst Ag; 45 Bruningstrasee, Frankfurt/ Main, Federal Republic of Germany.	Water soluble mono azo dyestuffs.
88.	132396	5-8-1971	Chief Scientist R. D&O, Ministry of Defence, Govt. of India.	Carbene rubber adduct.
89.	132397	5-8-1971	Do.	Adhesive for bonding.

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90.	132423	<del>_</del>	Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, Rafi-	
<i>7</i> 0.	13242.5		Marg, New Dolhi-1.	dising of aluminium & its alloys.
91.	132432	20-4-1972	Roussel-Uclaf, 35 Blvd des Invalides, Paris 7 eme.	New derivativ of thiophene acetic acid,
92.	132434	9-8-1971	Snam Progetti S.P.A., C-so Venezia, 16 Milano, Italy.	Modifi polymers,
93.	132437	Do.	Ashworth Brox Inc. P. Box 670, Fall Rover, Massachusetts, 02722, USA.	Card clothing.
94.	132447	10-8-1971	Imporial Chemical Industries Ltd., Imperial Chemical House, Millbank, London, S.W.1.	Bipyı idyls,
95.	132454	Do.	E.I. du Pont de Nemours & Co., Wilmington, Delware, USA.	Emulsion type blasting agen
96.	132456	10-8-1971	Texaco Development Corp; 135 East 42nd Street, New York 10017.	Production o 'carbon monoxide & hydrogen.
97.	132459	11-8-1971	Dunlop Holdings Ltd., Dunlop House, Ryder Str., St. Jame's. London, S.W.1.	Improving the therma stability polyvinyl polymer shalide.
98.	132462	Do.	Agfa Gevaert N.V., 2510 Mortsel, Belgium.	Photographs with a photographic material containing a spiropyran compound.
99.	132465	11-8-1971	Hindustan Lever Ltd., Hindustan Lever House, 165/166 Backbay Reclamation, Bom- bay-20.	Antipespirant compositions.
100.	132466	11-8-1971	General Electrical Co., 1-River Rd., Schonectady New York, USA.	Sintered intermetallic product & magnets produced therefrom.
101.	132468	11-8-1971	Siemens A.G., Berlin & Munich, West Germany.	Diffsuion of doping materials into wefers of semiconductor material.
102.	132486	12-8-1971	Alcan Research & Development Ltd., 1, Place Ville Marie, Montreal, Quebec, Canada.	Method of treating used carbon lining carbon lining from an aluminium reduction cell.
103.	132491	20-4-1972	Koninklijke Nederlandsche Gist & Spirifusfabriel N.V., 1 Watering Sweg, Delft, Holland.	Antibiotic Myc 8003.
104.	132493	13-8-1971	The Goodycar Tirc & Rubber Co, 1441 East Market Stret, Akron, Ohio, USA.	Improvements in polyureaurethane shock absorbing units.
105.	132495	20-4-1972	F. Hoffmann La Roche & Co. A.G., 124- 184 Grenzacherstrasso, Basle, Switzer- land.	Novel antibiotics.
106.	132516	16-8-1971	Cotton Inc; 350 Fifth Avenue, New York.	Rapdi wet fixation process.
107.	132545	16-8-1971	Indian Explosives Ltd., 34 Chowringhee, Calcutta-16.	Thickened slurry explosives.
108.	132548	17-8-1971	Hindustan Lever Ltd., Hindustan Lever House, 165/166 Backbay Reclamation, Bombay-20.	Soap synthetic detergent (ablete.
109.	132553	17-8-1971	Ciba-Geigy AG, 141 Klybeckstrasse, Baslc, Switzerland.	Disazo compounds.
110.	132559	18-8-1971	Associated Minerals Consolidated Ltd., Ferry Rd., Southport, Qurensland, Commonwealth of Australia.	Mineral products for use in electric arc welding.
111.	132564	18-8-1971	Johns Janville Corp; 22nd East 40th Street, New York, USA.	Bonding thermosetting resins to plymeric resins.
112.	132571	19-8-1971	Halcon International Inc., 2 Park Avenue, New York 10016, USA.	Vapour-Phase oxidation of benzente maleic anhydrito.
113.	132 <i>5</i> 76	19-8-1971	Alcan Research & Development Ltd., 1, Place Ville Marie, Montreal, Quebec, Canada.	Method of treating segregated material se- parated from a body of molton alu- minium.
114.	132620	23-8-1971	Michel Feltz, Rue Hoffeux, 14e, Ayeneux, Belgium.	Ferrous alloys.

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1	2	3	4	5
115.	132621	23-8-1971	Agfa Gevaert N.V., 27 Septestreat, Montsel, Belgium.	Processing photographic material.
116.	132622	Do.	Uniform A.G., Postgasse 21, Glasus, Switzerland.	Polymes ic foam.
117.	132642	24-8-1971	The Firestone Tire & Rubber Co. 1200 Firestone Parkway, Akron, Ohio, USA.	Removing volaties from an elastomer.
118.	132647	24-8-1971	Hocchst AG., 45 Bruningstrasse, Frankfurt/ Main, Federal Republic of Germany.	Water involuble monoazo dyestuffs.
119.	132648	Do.	Do.	Monoazo pigments.
120.	132681	26-8-1971	Eastman Kodak Co, 343 State Street, Rochester, New York 14650.	Process for increasing radiation sensitivity of photographic silver halide emulsion layer.
121.	132684	26-8-1971	Ferdinand Hubert Franciscus Gerardus Spirrrings, Asserpark 1, Wageningen, Netherlands	Apparatus for cooling beverages.
122.	132697	28-8-1971	Universal Oil Products Co, No. 30 Algonquin Rd., Des Plaines, Illinois, USA.	Treating water stream containing water soluble sulphite compound.
123.	132736	191971	USS Engineers & Consultants Inc; 600 Grant Street, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, USA.	Preventing Blistering of copper coatings.
124.	132748	1-9-1971	Hoechst AG, 45 Bruningstrassee, Frankfurt/ Main, Federal Republic of Germany.	Wet g <sub>1</sub> inding of pigments.
125.	132749		Sankyo Co Lt., 1-4 chome, Nihonbashi, Hancho, Tokyo.	N-substituted tetrachlorophthalemic acid dorivatives.
126.	132782	4-9-1971	Shell Internationale Research Matschappij BV., 30 Carel Van Bylandtlaan, The Hague, Netherlands.	Catalyst for producing oscirane compounds by epoxidising olefins with hydro per- oxides.
127.	132783	Do.	Bayer Aktiengesellschaft, Leverkusen, Federal Republic of Germany.	Preparation of cyclohexanone by selective vapour phase hydrogenation ophenol.
128.	132799	6-9-1971	Texaco Development Corpn., 135 East 42nd St., New York, USA.	Catalytic cracking of naptha.
129.	132810	7-9-1971	Union Carbide Corpn., 270 Park Avenue, New York, 10017.	Adsorption purification process.
130.	132812	7-9-1971	Ugine Kuhlmann, 10, Rue de General Foy, Paris, France.	Permeable unit for supporting a reagen or a catalyst in the cause of a chemi- cal or physical reaction.
131.	132813	20-4-1972	Bayer Aktingesellschaft, Leverkusen, Federal Republic of Germany.	2-phenylimine pyrrolidine.
132.	132825	7-9-1971	Hoechst A.G., 45 Bruningstrasse, Frankfurt/ Main, Federal Republic of Germany.	Phthalocyanane dycstuffs white or colou resists under phthalocyamine dyestuffs
133.	132826	8-9-1971	Rhone-Poulene S.A., 22 Avenue Montaigne, Paris 83.	Fractionation of a liquid mixture.
134.	132827	Do.	Solvay & Cie, Rue de Prince Albert 33, B-1050, Brussels, Belgium.	Polymerisation of olefins.
135.	132828	Do.	Do.	$D_0$ .
136.	132829	Do.	Do.	Do.
137.	132830	$\mathbf{D_0}$ .	Do.	Do.
138.	132833	Do.	Ciba-Geigy A.G., Klybeckstrasse Basle, Switzerland.	Dazo pigments.
139.	132840	Do.	Koninlike Noderlandsche Hoogovens-en Staal- fabriken N.V., Ijmudiden, Netherlands.	Roasted, baked or sintered ore pellets.
140.	132840	Do.	Do.	Baked pellets.
141.	132846	19-8-1972	Council of Scientific and Indstrial Research, Rafi Marg, New Delhi-11	New method etching of super purity aluminium for uase as electrodes in aluminium for use as electrodes in luminium alectrolytic capacitor.
142.	132854	9-9-1971	Toyo Engineering Corp., 2-5, 3-Chome, Kasu- megaseki, Chiyodaku, Tokyo Japan	Gaseous mixture rich in hydrogen.
143.	132858	9-9-1971	Koninklike Naderlandsche Hoogovens -en- Staal-fabriken N.V., Ijmudiden, Nether- lands.	Ore pellets.

			List VIII	TO AND THE PROPERTY OF THE PRO
Sl. No.	Patent No.	Date of Patent	Name & address of the patentee	Brief title of the invention.
1	2	3	4	5
1.	132861	9-9-1971	Schubert & Sulzer Meschineurabrich AG, Friedrich—Ebertstrasse 84, 8076, Ingolstadt Germany.	Staple fibre yarn.
2.	132878	13-9-1971	Union Carbide Corp., 270 Park Avenuc, New York 100171	Separating normal paraffin from admix- ture with non-normal hydrocarbons.
3.	132880	13-9-1971	United States Boxax—Chemical Corpn, 3075 Wilshire, Boulvard, Los Angeles, USA.	Alkoxy idinitraoniline.
4.	132884	13-9-1971	Nizhnetagilsky Ordena Trudovogo Krasnago Znameni Zavod, Plastmass, Sverdlovskaya Oblst N. Tafil, USSR.	Easters of mono-hydric alcohols.
5.	132895	19-8-1972	Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, Rafi Marg, New Delhi.	Electro-deposition of alumia over metals & non metals for decorative finishes.
6.	132900	20-4-1972	Bayer Aktiengesellschaft, Leverkusen, Federl Republic of Germany.	Quinozolone diructhanes.
7.	132904	14-9-1971	Hoechst A.G., 45 Bruningstrassc Frankfurt/ Main, Federal Republic of Germany.	Fluroscent dyed polyvinyl chroride articles.
8.	132906	14-9-1971	Koninklijke Nederlandsche Moogovens En Stalfabriken N. V. of Ijmudiden, Netherlands	
9.	132913	15-9-1971	Universal Oil Products Co., No10 40 p., Plaza, Algonquin & Mt. Prospect Roads, Des Plaines, Illinios, USA.	Catalytic cracking of hydrocarbon.
10.	132916	15-9-1971	John Lysaght (Australia) Ltd., 50 Youngst., Sydney.	Ldal zinc wet flux galvanising.
11.	132926	16-9-1971	Exxen Research & Engg. Co., Linden, New Jersey.	Process for Chilling a solution of a waxy oil in a liquid gaseous dewaxing solvent for crystallising wax in filterable form.
12.	132929	16-9-1971	Sheritt Gordon Mines Ltd., 25 King Street West, Toronto, Ontario, Candada.	Nickeliferrous laterite one mixtures.
13.	132930	16-9-1971	Hoechst A. G., 45 NBruningstrasse, Frankfurt/Main, Federal Republic of Germany.	Metal complex disazo dyestuffs.
14.	132931	16-9-1971	Fexaco Development Corpn., 135 East 42nd St., New York, U.S.A.	Catalytic cracking of naphtha & gas oil.
15.	132943	17-9-1971	Unifersal Oil Products Co., No. 10 UOp Plaza- Algonquin & Mt. Prospect Rd., Des Plaines, Illinois, U.S.A.	Separating paraxylene from a mixtue of C8 hydrocarbon.
16.	132944	Do.	Marathon Oil Co., 539 South Main St., Findlay, Ohio, 45840, U.S.A.	Obtaining a predetermined salt concen- tration within an aqueous solution using micellar dispersions.
17.	132959	20-4-1972	Parke, Davis & Co., Detroit, Michigan, U.S.A.	New Pyrazoles (3, 4-e)(1,4) diazepin 7 (IH), one compounds.
18.	132960	Do.	Do.	Now Pyrazolco (3, 4-c) diazepin 7(2H)-one compounds.
19.	132961	Do.	Do.	New Pyrazolo (3, 4-e)(1, 4) diazepin-7 (IH)-one compounds.
20.	132969	20-9-1971	Sheritt Gordon Mines Ltd., 25 King Street, West, Toronto, Ontario, Canada.	Improved thickener.
21.	132995	21-9-1971	Snam Progetti S. p. A. C-So Venezia 16 Milano,	Reducing as for blast fur nace.
22.	133022	23-9-1971	Italy.  Shell Internationale Research Maatschapiij B.V.  Carel Van Bylandtlaan 30, Hague, Netherlands.	Decomposition of unconverted peroxy compounds present in the reaction product to affluent obtained by the eposeidation olefinic compounds.
23.	133047	24-9-1971	Union Carbide Corpn., 270 Park Avenue, New York.	Polymerising monomer change with tetra- hydro modified catalyst.
24.	133051	25-9-1971	L'Air Liquide Societe Anoynyme Pour L'Etude Et L'Exploitation des Procedes Georges Clande, 75 quai Orsay-75, Paris.	Proceess for removing sulphur dioxide nitrogen oxide & sulphuric acide vapor impurities from industrial fumes.

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25.	133058	25-9-1971	Texas-Us Chem Co., 1215 Main Str., City of Port Neches, Texas 7765, U.S.A.	Butadiene polymers.
26.	133066	1-10-1971	Bonilite Corpn., of America 233 Breadway, New York, U.S.A.	Pure leaching of reduction treatment in the beneficiation of titaniferous iron ores.
27.	133097	4-10-1971	Hindustan Lever Ltd., Hindustan Lever House, 165/166 Backbay Reclamation, Bombay-20.	Extraction of protein from seed.
28.	133110	4-10-1971	Snam Progetti S. p. A., C-So Venezia, 16 Milano, Italy.	Glucose by an enzymatic scission of polysaccharides.
29.	133118	5-10-1971	The Lubi izol Corpn, Cleveland, Ohio, 44117, U.S.A.	N-acylated aminosulfonic acids 5 derivatives.
30.	133137	6-10-1971	Hoechst AG; 45 B: uningstrasse, Frankfult/Main, Federal Republic of Germany.	Water soluble moreazo dyestuffs.
31.	133138	6-10-1971	Do.	Novel water insoluble monoazo dyestuffs.
32.	133139	6-10-1971	Do.	Metal complex monoazo dyestuffs.
33.	133164	7-10-1971	Agfa-Gevaert N. V., 27, Mortsel, Belgium.	Apparatus for longitudinally stretching continuos, organic polymeric thei moplastic film.
34.	133165	7-10-1971	Hocchst AG, 45 Bruningstrasse, Frankfurt/Main, Federal Republic of Germany.	Disazo dyestuffs.
35.	133181	8-10-1971	Snam Progetti S. p. A., C-So, Venezia, 16 Milano, Italy.	Enzyme scission of lactose of milk & derivatives of the same.
36.	133191	11-10-1971	Eastman Kodak Co., 343 State Street, Rochester, New York.	Tobacco smoke filter element.
37.	133213	20-4-1972	Research Institute for Medicine & Chemistry Inc, 49 Amherst Street, Combridge, Massachusetts 02142, U.S.A.	Fluorination of uracil & related pyrimidines.
38.	133214	12-10-1971	Shell Internationale Research Maatschappij N. V., Carel Van Bylandtlaan 30, The Hague, Nother- lands.	Ethylene polymerisation.
39.	133233	14-10-1971	The Mead Corpn., Tilbolt Tower, Dayton, Ohio 42402, U.S.A.	Reduction oxidation process.
40.	133241	15-10-1971	Shell Internationale Research Maatschappij B. V. Carel Van Bylandtlaan 30, The Hague, Netherlands.	Methanol.
41.	133255	16-10-1971	Stamicarbon N.V., Van der Maesenstraat-2, Heerlen,	Nitrogen Monoxide.
42.	133273	20-4-1972	The Netherlands.  General Electrical Co., I River Wd., Schenectady, New York.	Rare carth oxyhalide phosphors of reduced after glow.
43.	133297	21-10-1971	Shell Internationale Research Maatschappij B. V., Carel Van Bylandtlaan 30, The Hague, Nether- lands.	Producing metallic sliver deposits on the surface of porous refractory catalyst support.
44.	133303	20-4-1972	The Wellcome Foundation Ltd., 183-193 Euston Road, London N.W.1.	, -
45.	133298	21-10-1971	Ceylon Institute of Scientific & Industrial Research, 363 Dauddhaloka Mawatha, Colombo 7, Ceylon.	Cold tea extracts.
46.	133299	21-10-1971	Southwire Co., 126 Fertilla Street, Carroltton, Georgia 30117, U.S.A.	Preparing an aluminium alloy,
47.	133309	11-7-1972	Council of Scientific and Industrial Rescarch, Rafi Marg, New Delhi-1.	Device for feeding a gas detection tube with gas.
48.	133325	22-10-1971	Hoechst AG, 45 Bruningstrasse, Frankfurt/Main, Federal Republic of Germany.	Benzimidazolon $\epsilon$ .
49.	133327	22-10-1971	Monsanto Co., 800 North Lindbergh Blvd, St. Louis, Missouri 63166.	N-Phosphonomethyl glycine.
50.	133329	12-9-1972	Council of Scientific nd Industrial Research, Rafi Marg, New Delhi-1.	Hydrocarbon vapour detection tube (pctro-leum hydrocarbon).
51.	133341	20-11-1973	Do.	Zinc silicate green phosphorl.
52.	133347	25-10-1971	HorizonI Research Inc, 23800 Mercantile Road, Cleveland Ohio, U.S.A.	Curable fluro Phosphazene polymers.

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53.	133353	25-10-1971	Hoechst AG, 6230 Frankfurt/Main, Federal Republic of Germany.	Polymerisation of alpha-olefins in the presence of mixed catalyst.
54.	133357	26-10-1971	Bayer Aktiengesellschaft, Leverkusen, Federal Republic of Germany.	Novel amidathione-phosphoric scid esters.
55.	133365	26-10-1971	Siemens AG, Berlin & Munich, West Germany.	Deposition of crystalline semi-conductor.
56.	133367	27-10-1971	Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, Rafi Marg, Now Delhi-1.	Luminiscent materials (Phosphores) for use in fluoroscent light.
57.	133378	27-10-1971	Hoechst AG, 45 Bruningstrasse, Frankfurt/Main, Fede; al Republic of Germany.	Water soluble reactive azo dyestuffs.
<b>5</b> 8.	133394	28-10-1971	Amchem Products Inc, Brooks vide Avenue, Ambler, Pennsylvania, U.S.A.	Plant growth regulating composition.
59.	133404	27-1-1973	Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, Rafi Marg, New Dolhi-1.	Spangle finish on tinned steel.
60.	133408	29-10-1971	Union Carbide Corpn., 270 Park Avenue, New York-10017.	Selec ive adsorption gas separation process.
61.	133411	Do.	Universal Oil Products Co., No. 30 Algonquin & Mt. Prospect Roads, Des Plaines, Illinois, U.S.A.	Converting a hydrocarbon feed into lower boiling hydrocarbon product.
62.	133416	29-10-1971	Rheinbau Gmbh, 65 Mainz Schustestrasse, 94, 11 West Germany.	Concrete reinforcement.
63.	133426	30-10-1971	Process Evaluation & Development Corpn 3 Hanover Square, New York 10004.	Paper pulp digester blow down method.
64.	133432	1-11-1971	The Firestone Tire & Rubber Co., 1200 Firsstorne Parkway, Akron, Ohio, USA.	Processing a fluid mixture of elastomers & volatile material to remove at least a portion of volatile material from the mixtures.
65.	133434	1 <b>-</b> 11-1971	Imperial Chemical Industrics Limited, Imperial Chemical House, Millbank, London, S. W. 1.	Slurry explosives composition.
66.	133443	17-7-1972	Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, Rafi Marg, New Delhi-1.	Zinc chromate princers.
67.	133448	3-11-1971	Hindustan Lever Ltd., Hindustan Lever House, Backbay Reclamation, Bombay-20.	Tooth-paste composition.
68.	133449	Do.	Do.	Colourant composition for kiratinous fibres.
69,	133483	4-11-1971	Deer & Co., Moline, Illinois, U.S.A.	Electroless nickel plating.
70.	133498	5-11-1971	Hoechst .GA, 45 Bruningstrasse, Frankfurt/Main, Federal Republic of Germany.	Dry light fluoroscent pigment.
71.	133512	6-11-1971	The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co., 1144 East Market, St., Akron, Ohio, USA.	Polyurethane shock absorbing unit.
72.	133515	6-11-1971	France.	process.
73.	133518	8-11-1971	Council of Scientific and Industrial Research,, Rafi Marg, New Delhi-1	Process for making large size clay products
74.	133530	8-11-1971	Kennecott Copper Corpn, 161 East 42nd Street, New York, USA.	Extracting metal values from complex ores.
75.	133542	9-11-1971	Unilever Ltd., Unilever House, Blackfriars, London, E. C. 4.	Food Products.
76.	133548	9-11-1971	S. T. X., bis rue de Berri, Paris 8e.	Dyeing textile fibres of basic character n an anhydrous medium.
77.	133550	9-11-1971	Hoechst AG., 45 Bruningstrasse, Frankfurt/Main, Federal Republic of Germany.	Day light fluoroscent pigments.
78.	133555	9-11-1971	Snam Progetti S. P. A., C-So Venezia 16, Milano, Italy,	Polymers by the cationic polymerisation.
79.	133561		Imperial Chemical Industries Ltd, Imperial Chemical House, Millbank, London S.W.1.	
80.	133570	10-11-1971	L. Givandin & Cic Societe Anonyme, Vernier-Geneva, Switzerland.	Novel carbocyclic oderants.
81.	133595	12-11-1971	Monsanto Ltd, 10-18 Victoria Street, London Sw.1	Filtering elements for eigarette filters,
82.	133596	12-11-1971	S. T. X., 5 Bis Rue de Berri, Paris 8e, France.	Treating textile fibers & fabrics.

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83.	133599	12-11-1971	Spolana Narodic Podnik Neratovice, Czechoslc- vakia.	Continuously preparing perchloromethyl mercapton.
84.	133612	15-11-1971	Exxon Research & Engg Co, Linden New Jersey, USA.	Lithium soap grease.
85.	133617	15-11-1971	Asahi Kasci Kogyo, 25-1, !-chome Bojima, Hamadori, Kitaku, Osaka.	Crimped fibres.
86.	133659	17-11-1971	Ciba of India Ltd, Aarrey Rd, Goregaon East, Bombay-63.	Azo compounds,
87.	133660	17-11-1971	UBE Industries Ltd, 12-32 l-chome, Nishihon-machi, Ubc-shi, Yamaguchi ken, Japan.	Oxidation catalyst,
88.	133677	19-11-1971	Hoechst A. G, 45 Bruningstrasse, Frankfurt/Main Federal Republic of Germany.	, Water soluble monoazo dyestuffs.
89.	133683	19-11-1971	Dr. Beck & Co AG., Eiselensweg 2 Hamburg 28, Federal Republic of Germany.	Polymers containing hydantoin group.
90,	133684	19-11-1971	Ugine Kuhlmann, 10, Ruc du General Foy, Paris 8 cme. France.	Extracting wet method phosphoric acid.
91.	133701	23-11-1972	Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, Rafi Marg, New Delhi-1.	Production of bisphenols by recation of phenols & ketones.
92.	133710	23-11-1971	Hoechst AG, 45 Bruningstresse, Frankfurt/Main Federal Republic of Germany,	Copper complex monoazo dyestuffs.
93.	133711	23-11-1971	The Lubrizol Corpn, Cleveland, Ohio, USA.	Flocculating solids suspended in an aqueous medium.
94.	133722	24-11-1971	Idland Steel Co, 30 West Monroe Str. Chicago, Illinois 60603, USA.	Heating free machinery steel.
95.	133733	25-11-1971	Nilux Holding Societe Anonyme, 1 Place de Geare Luxemburg.	Segregation process for recovery of metals.
96.	133734	25-11-1971	Ciba Geigy., Klybeckstrasse 141, Basle, Switzerland.	Treatment of water systems for preventing scale formation.
97.	133738	25-11-1971	Hoechst AG., 45 Bruningstrasse Frankfurt/Main, Federal Republic of Germany.	Water soluble disazo dyestuffs.
98.	133739	25-11-1971	Mikhall Anatolievich Trryhetsyak & others of Leningrad, 23 KV, 98, USSR.	Apparatus for laying electroly ticceating.
99.	133766	26-11-1971	Metallgesellschaft AG & another of 6 Frankfurt Main, Federal Republic of Germany.	Recovering pure maleic anhydride.
100.	133767	27-1-1973	Do.	Do.
101.	133782	29-11-1971	Shell Internationale Research Maatschappij B. V., 30 Carel van Bylandtlaan, The Hague, Netherlands.	Synthetic fibres.
102.	133790	20-4-1972	Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, Rafi Marg, New Delhi-1,	Para-tolylsulfenyluric
103.	133791	30-11-1971	Do.	Cyclohexanona-oxine from 'cyclohexa-none.
104.	133797	Do.	Mitsubishi Acctate Co. Ltd, 8, Kyobashi 2-chome chuo-ku, Tokyo."	Cellulose acetate fiber tobacco smoke filter.
105.	133801	30-11-1971	Stamicarbon N. V., Van der Maesenstraat, 2, The Heerlen, The Netherlands.	Pyridine
106.	133802	Do.	Siemens GA, Berlin & Munich W. Germany.	Cross linking of olefin polymers.
107.	133803	Do.	Hoechst AG, 45 Brunings trasse, Frankfurt/Main, Federal Republic of Germany.	Preparation of pigment yellow-17.
108.	133819	1-12-1971	Hoechst AG, 45 Bruningstrasse, Frankfurt Main, Federal Republic of Germany.	Water soluble metal complex monoazo dyestuffs.
109,	133822	1-12-1971	Armando Paulo Pellegrini, 1329 Ruo Ceuro Breta Belo Hazizonate, Brazil.	Dry molasses from sugar cane or beetroot molasses.
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110.	133840	3-12-1971	Hoechst AG, 45 Bruningstrasse, Frankfurt/Main, Federal Republic of Germany.	Water soluble monoazo dyes.
111.	133844	4-12-1971	Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, Rafi Marg, New Delhi-1.	Monochloro-acetic acid by the catalytic chlorination of acetic acid.
112.	133847	4-12-1971	I.C.I. Australia Ltd, 1 Nicholson St, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.	Explosive composition.
113.	133852	6-12-1971	Shell International Research Maatschappij, B. V., 30 Carel van Bylandtlaan, The Hague, Netherlands.	Polymerisation of olefins.
114.	133861	7-12-1971	Sprocket Properties Ltd, 32 A, Cockerton Green, Derlington Co, Durham, England.	Fludised bad apparatus.
115.	133862	7-12-1971	Universal Oil Products Co, No. 10 Algonquin Uop Plaza-Algonquin & MT, Prospect Rd, Desplain, Illinois, USA.	Vapour liquid containing device.
116.	133865	7-12-1971	National Distillers & Chemical Corpn, 99 Park Avenue, New York 10016, USA.	Vapour phase oxidation of ethylene to acetic acid.
117.	133882	8-12-1971	Mitstubishi Acetate Co Ltd, 8, Kyobashi 2-chome, Chuo-ku, Tokyo, Japan.	Antibacterial tobacco smoke filters.
118.	133883	8-12-1971	I. C. I. Australia Ltd, 1 Nicholson St, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.	Slurry explosive compositions.
119.	133894	20-4-1972	Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, Rafi Marg, New Delhi-1.	Manufacture of cystine from lair.
120.	133902	9-12-1971	Imperial Chemical Industries Ltd, Impreial Chemical House, Millbank, London, SW. 1	Slurry explosive compositions.
121.	133911	10-12-1971	Kao Soap Co Ltd., 7-18, 1 Chome, Nihonbashi-Bakurocho, Chuo-ku, Tokyo.	Dimer acid esters.
122,	133912	10-12-1971	Nilux Holdings Societe Anonyme, Place de la Gare, Luxemburg.	Beneficiation of ores.
123.	133913	10-12-1971	Billeruds AB., Saffle, Sweden.	Paper pulp from eucalptus wood.
124.	133946	20-4-1972	Eli Lilly & Co., 740 South Alabama Str, Indianapolis. U.S.A.	Recovery of cephalothin salts.
125,	133956	15-12-1971	Snam Progetti S.p.A. C-So Venezia, 16 Milano, Italy.	Recovery of aromatic hydrocarbons.
126.	133958	15-12-1971	Ciba Geigy AG., 141 Klybeckstrassem Basle Switzerland.	3-sulfoalkyl-6-hydroxy-pyrid-(2)-ones.
127.	133967	16-12-1971	Bayer Aktiengesellschaft, Leverkusen, Federal Republic of Germany.	Azo dyestuffs.
128.	133969	16-2-1972	Snam Progetti S.p.A., C-So Venezia, 16-Milano, Italy.	Recovery of isoprene.
129.	133975	16-12-1971	Fibreglass Ltd., 201-211 Martine Bldg., Water Str, Liverpool L23SR, Lancashire, England.	Bonded glass fibres.
130.	133985	17-12-1971	Hindustan Lever Ltd, Hindustan Lever House, 165-166 Backbay Reclamation, Bombay-20.	Animal feedstuff.
131.	133984	17-12-1971	National Starch & Chemical Corpn, 750 Third Avenue, New York 10017, USA.	Continuous process for starch dispersions.
132.	133987	17-12-1971	Metalgesellschaft, 16 Frankfurt A. M. Rauterweg, 14, West Germany,	Electode for alkali metal chloride.
133.	133997	18-12-1971	Mitsui Petrochemical Industries Ltd., 2-5, 3-chome, Kasymigaseki, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo.	Terephthalic acid.
134.	134003	18-12-1971	Artos Gesellschaft Fur Industrielle Forschung Und Entickling C.A., 2092 Maschen Ulber (Luhe) Federal Republic of Germany.	Heat treatment of web like material.
135.	134014	20-12-1971	Ciba-Geigy AG, 141 Klybeckstrassc, Basle, Switzerland.	Fiber reactive dyestuff.
136.	134016	20-12-1971	Ceskoslovenska AK D, VE D Praha, Czechoslo- Vakia.	Thin walled articles from plastics or rubber.
137.	134023	21-12-1971	Shell Internationale Research Maatschappij, B. V.,	Recovering ethylene oxide.

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	134064		Ciba-Geigy AG, 141 Klybeckstra	<del></del>			
138.	134004	24-12-1971	land.	sse, Dasie, Switzer-	Azo compounts.		
139.	134970	27-12-1971	Sitami CarbonN. V., Van der Heerlen, Netherlands.	Maesenstreat-2,	Urca.		
140	134071	27-12-1971	Kao Soap Co. Ltd, 7-18, 1-ch Bakurocho, Chuo-ku, Tokyo.	ome, Nihonbashi	Polyamides.		
J41.	134075	20-4-1972		, 124-184 Grenzac-	6-amino-pencillanic acid derivatives. vatives.		
142.	134076	27-12-1971	Monsanto Co., 800 North Line Louis, Missouri 63166, USA.	dbergh Blvd, St.,	Vulcanisation of vulcanisable diene rubber.		
143.	134092	17-7-1972	Hindustan Lever Ltd, Hindust 165-166 Backbay Reclamation,	an Lever House, Bombay-20.	Recovery of oil from exhausted spent earth.		
144.	134099	28-12-1971	Universal Oil Producing Co., N Algonquin & Mt. Prospect R Illinois, USA.		, Hydrocarbon separation.		
145.	134107	28-12-1971	Hocchst AG, 45 Bruningstrasse Federal Republic of German	, Frankfurt/Main,	Water soluble reactive azo dyestuffs.		
146.	134101	28-12-1971	Bayer AG, Leverkusen, Federal F many.	tepublic of Ger-	Cellular or porous rubber or plastics articles.		
147.	134104	28-12-1971	Reynolds leasing Corpn, 1414, S Tackson ville, Florida, USA.	eaboard Coastline,	Treating tobacco to increase its filling capacity.		
148.	134117	<b>29-</b> 12-1971	Bayer AG, Leverkusen, Federal I many.	Republic of Ger-	Hydrofluoric acid & metal sulfate.		
149.	134121	26-3-1973	3 Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, Rafi Plating on aluminium.  Marg, New Dehli-1.				
150.	134132	30 <b>-</b> 12-1971	Robert Linn Somerville, Route Amwell Road, Neshanic, New		Phosphoric acid.		
151.	134135	30-12-1971	Italy.		Separati9n of conjugated diolefins.		
152.	134146	31-12-1971	N. York.		Quickly treatng fabrics with liquid ammonia.		
153.	134147	31-12-1971	Sinlihi Co, No. 38, Nishinishimon ku, Osaka-shi, Japn	o-cho, Konohama-	Coloured resin particles.		
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			97221 97321 97407 97422		19859 119875 119881 120004 120085 120094		
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			0842 101084 101085 101299		24793 124795 124806 124807 124843 124869		
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133673 134187 134189 134247 134250 134255 134323 134369 134330 134498 134635 134733 134956 135056 135087 135801 135850 136206 136468 136527 136742 136754 137039 137296 137350 137361 137482 138247 138249 138269 138296 138367 138368 138422 138441 138469 138514 138563 138586 138617 138750 138783

## RESTORATION PROCEEDINGS

(1)

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of patent No. 104772 and its patent of addition No. 113133 dated the 11th April, 1966 made by Hiralal Bhanji Khimji on the 13th April, 1976 and notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 31st July, 1976 has been allowed and the said patent restored.

#### (2)

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of patent No. 131382 dated the 15th May, 1971 made by Yelagalavadi Krishnacharya Raghunatha Rao on the 8th April, 1976 and notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 29th May, 1976 has been allowed and the said patent restored.

#### REGISTRATION OF DESIGNS

The following designs have been registered. They are not open to inspection for a period of two years from the date of registration except as provided for in Section 50 of the Designs Act, 1911.

The date shown in each entry is the date of registration of designs included in the entry.

Class 3. No. 144222. Chandrakant Somabhai Patel and Rashmikant Somabhai Patel, Indian Nationals, of 17-D Nandanvan Society, Baroda-390-005. State of Gujarat, India. "A bottle cap". May 4, 1976.

# COPYRIGHT EXTENDED FOR A SECOND PERIOD OF FIVE YEARS

Design Nos. 138937, 139121, 143723, 143724, 143725, 143726, 143727, 143903, 144127.—Class 1.

Design Nos. 139213, 139229 & 139417.—Class 3. Design No. 139114.—Class 4.

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Design Nos. 139433, 139434, 143723, 143724, 144127.—Class 1.

S. VEDARAMAN, Controller-General of Patents, Designs and Trade Marks.